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Thursday, May 15, 1975

Ottawa, Canada

Volume Eight, No. 10 25 Cents

The Canadian INDIA TIMES

Established in 1967

Second Satellite not for a couple of years

New Delhi, May 11 (UNI): A second Indian satellite of the same 360-kilogram weight and design as "Aryabhatta" will be launched from a Soviet cosmodrome within a couple of years to conduct new type of experiments, especially using remote sensing instruments.

Disclosing this at a news conference here on his return from Moscow, the Space Commission Chairman, Prof. Satish Dhawan said the delay was inevitable because the new package of instruments to be carried by the second satellite was yet to be designed.

The structure of the second satellite had already been completed because it was to have been used as a stand-by for the first satellite in case the first failed. The second satellite would now be slightly modified to accommodate the new package of instruments.

Indian Newspapers concerned about Racism in Canada

By George Mathew

Leading newspapers in India carried a news agency story last month from New York which said that "the steady arrival of immigrants from India has caused tension and touched off violent incidents in parts of Canada."

The report has caused concern here, particularly among the Sikh community in north India.

The report quoted extensively from the New York Times story from its Vancouver correspondent displaying the photograph of a Sikh family peering through a glass window broken by vandals. According to the report, "the anti-Indian incidents--schoolyard taunts and fistfights, window-breaking in the night and attack with paint-- reflect new feelings that have become part of an agonising national debate now under way about whether, and how to change Canada's immigration requirements which are among the most liberal in the world."

The report further said that immigrants from India, who in the nineteen fifties numbered only a few hundred a year, now constitute the fourth largest group in the immigration statistics after people from Britain, the USA and Portugal.

Indian schoolchildren in Vancouver are sometimes called "ragheads," an allusion to the turbans some of their fathers wear. A gang of white youths recently broke one of the windows in the ornate marble temple built by Sikh immigrants, the report added.

"If I had known Canada was going to be like this, I would never have come," and India immigrant is reported as saying. Indian immigrants allegedly complain that they do not get jobs easily because the employers insist on "Canadian experience", no matter how highly qualified the applicants are.

In a letter published in the "Times of India" a correspondent who disclosed his identity as a person who has returned from Canada recently and whose family is settled there, has refuted the impression sought to be created by the Vancouver report in the New York Times.

He said in Toronto Indians have never encountered any racial prejudice nor any job discrimination. "Most Indians in Toronto are working in high salary jobs -- many get even better paid than white Canadians themselves.

The letter said that they have always found white Canadians who are a multi-racial society to be most friendly towards Indians. In the large apartment complex in which they live, with an overwhelming majority of white Canadians, "it is always the Canadians who break the ice by wishing us first."

"The violence that the Sikhs are reported to have experienced has nothing to do with racial prejudice. It is only a manifestation of youth indiscipline which is found in every country. These hoodlums would turn against white Canadians as readily as they would against Indians."

The correspondent praised the Canadian immigration officials who "are most friendly and helpful." They take not more than five minutes to give clearance provided the papers are in order.

The letter concluded that it was unfortunate that newsmen should capitalise on one single incident. "To see tension where none exists may only create problems for Indian residents in Canada," the letter warned.

New Delhi: The Times of India editorially condemned the reported hostile feelings in Canada against immigrants from India.

In a strongly worded editorial it said that "all talk of illegal immigration into Canada is a bogey."

"Those who tend to play down or wish away the incipient signs of hostile feelings in Canada against immigrants from this country are repeating the mistake they made in the late fifties when they

(Cont'd on Page 5)

India's Defence Expenditure only Four Per Cent of GNP

India's defence expenditure, which works out to three to four per cent of her Gross National Product is among the lowest in the world while Pakistan's budget on armed forces is nearly ten per cent of her GNP, according to the Defence Ministry's annual report, reports PTI.

India, which has faced national security crises more often than any other country, spent in 1973-74 about fourteen to fifteen per cent of the budgets of the Centre and the States taken together on defence. Pakistan's budget on her armed forces is over fifty per cent of the national budget. Pakistan spends proportionately much larger sums of her resources on defence than India, the report points out.

FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS

The report says the bulk of the increase in defence spending since 1973 is accounted for by expenditure on the implementation of the Pay Commission's recommendations, additional dearness allowance and higher cost of maintenance. The pay and allowances, POL, rations, transport, miscellaneous expenditure and pensions accounted for 55.9 per cent of the total defence estimates in 1973-74. This percentage has gone up to 66.9 in 1974-75, reducing the availability of funds for modernization of the armed forces.

With these financial constraints, the report goes on, the cost benefit analysis in relation to operational requirements has assumed great importance in the programmes of modernization and selection of equipment, new weapons and systems.

LONG BORDER TO DEFEND

Referring to defence obligations, the report says the country has to defend a long border across difficult mountain terrain in the north and northeast, a wide stretch of desert area in the west and a long coast in the South. "As the country's security environment continues to be highly sensitive, it compels us to maintain our armed forces in full preparedness so that national vigilance is not lowered.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN DEFENCE EQUIPMENT

The report said a great deal of self-sufficiency and self-reliance had been achieved in the production of defence equipment. A broader base of scientific research related to military technology is being created.

Certain steps have been taken to build, design and develop capabilities and necessary technological infrastructure in the fields of major aeronautical systems, missiles and radar systems in relation to the future requirements of defence services.

Dr. Raja Ramanna, the architect of the historic atomic test received the Padma Vibushan Award from the President.

JP wants to be Messiah

Bombay, May 7(UNI): Morarji Desai, Congress (Opposition) leader and former Deputy Prime Minister, is opposed to Jayaprakash Narayan's idea of a "Partyless democracy" because this would be possible only in the Communist world or under dictatorial rule.

"The trouble with JP is that he wants to be a Messiah", he remarked in an interview to "Onlooker", a local fortnightly.

But he was confident of the success of democracy in India--democracy was in the blood of the Hindus and the Muslims.

Another reason why democracy would survive in India was that the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was not a Communist.

Mr. Desai said it was not correct to call the agitation in Bihar "JP's movement". The movement, in fact, started in Gujarat where the state Assembly was dissolved. Later it spread to Bihar and the students took it over (in March 1974) Mr. Desai said. They asked Mr. Narayan to lead the movement and he readily agreed to it (in May 1974).

The Bihar movement is "the people's resistance against corruption, oppression, inflation and so forth. It is for this reason that I want the movement to succeed".

"India could become the happiest country in the world within 25 years", Mr. Desai felt. Poverty in the country could be removed within ten years if sound economic programmes were adopted and implemented with sincerity.

U.S. Decision linked to War Talk

New Delhi, May 11(UNI): The Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Bipinpal Das, told the Lok Sabha, lower house of Parliament, that the Government felt that there "may be some connection" between the American decision to lift its arms embargo to Pakistan and Pakistan Prime Minister, Z.A. Bhutto's recent talks of war on the question of Kashmir.

The Deputy Minister referred to Mr. Bhutto's interview to a Delhi journalist in 1972 in which he had stated that the question of solving the Kahmir issue through war had been "finished", but in 1975, Mr. Bhutto was "talking in the language of war".

India asked to create conditions for Immigrants

Bombay, May 9(UNI): About Rs 10,000 million ($ 1,333.3 million) in foreign exchange would flow into India if the Government of India created conditions favourable for people of Indian origin settled in East Africa to repatriate their capital. C.P. Shah, Chairman of the Jambo Club, has told newsmen here.

The Jambo Club--an association of people interested in East Africa--has been set up here to provide a forum for people of Indian origin settled in East Africa.

Mr. Shah said a large number of people of Indian origin were anxious to return to India with their assets. But the Government of India did not encourage such transfers of assets.

"Jambo" is a Swahili word meaning "Greetings."

Opposition demands new Electoral System

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI). All the Opposition parties in Parliament unanimously demanded a new electoral system which would more truly reflect the wishes and aspirations of the people than the "majority system" followed since Independence.

Eight non-Communist (Pro-Moscow) Opposition parties in a joint memorandum urged the Government to set up an expert committee to examine this question in depth, considering various alternatives such as proportional representation and the list system, obtaining in some other democratic countries.

In a separate memorandum, the Pro-Moscow Communist Party of India pin-pointed "the evils of the present majority system" under which some parties secured seats out of proportion to their votes. It preferred the list system.

At a 90-minute conference convened by the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, to consider the question of electoral reforms, the Opposition parties also made a few other common demands.

These were: a provision for recall of elected representatives, a multi-member Election Commission, reduction of voting age from 21 to 18, inclusion of party expenditure in the candidates expense limit and ban on company donations.

Indo-Pak Trade talks were held in New Delhi last month. Vinod Parekh, Chairman of the State Trading Corporation of India (4th from right) Mr. Izharul Haque, Chairman of Trading Corporation of Pakistan (4th from left) and their aides at the talks.

Aryabhatta sending Valuable Beats

Sriharikota, May 5 (UNI): A million "beats" of data pour out of the Indian satellite Aryabhatta each time it is tracked by scientists of the Sriharikota Ground Station.

Rendered in words, it is roughly 200,000 words, at the rate of 320 per second in a ten-minute tracking period. The data is received in the form of signals at the rate of 2,500 beats per second, rendered on magnetic tape and decoded for classification and study.

An Electronic Corp. of India computer sifts the data, which is fed into the controlling station at Bangalore through cletype.

The tracking time, however, differs from orbit to orbit, ranging from eight minutes to fifteen minutes.

The satellite was monitored during 15 orbits when it passed over Sriharikota.

Aryabhatta, totally made in India, was launched from the Soviet Union on April 19.

The data received during the tracking period represents the total data collected by the satellite in its full orbit.

Commands to the satellite, numbering 36, are being issued by The Bears Lake Station near Moscow. These were in the nature of ascertaining the functioning of the communication equipment, para systems, subsystems, and the tape-recorders inside the satellite.

The answers from the satellite proved that there was cent per cent accuracy of the equipment functioning on board, Mr. V. Janardhana Rao, Project Engineer told UNI.

The Sriharikota Space Centre would soon take over the job of issuing commands. He said the Ground Station at Sriharikota was "one of the best in the world".

Bright Outlook for India

Vaikom, Kerala, May 3 (UNI): The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, struck a cheerful note when she said that the "outlook for the country is bright".

India had been passing through a "difficult and dark" period during the last two years or so. While the nation was "not yet out of the darkness", the outlook was "bright", she told a largely-attended meeting in connection with the golden jubilee celebrations of the Historic Vaikom Satyagraha (peaceful civil-disobedience movement) here.

Mrs. Gandhi said the "strong measures" adopted last year had helped curb inflation to some extent and a "significant change" had come about.

"We have done well in our exports and we hope to do better still. The winter crop is good. These are the good points", she declared.

Mrs. Gandhi, however, deprecated the tendency among some to divert the attention of the people and "aggravate" the situation by various types of agitations.

Trial Crude Production Inagurated

On Board Sagar Samrat, (Bombay High), May 11(UNI): The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, inaugurated the trial production of crude oil from the fourth well in the Bombay High region, about 180 kilometres from Bombay, and dedicated the oil exploration work from the oil drilling rig "Sagar Samrat" to the nation.

As the Prime Minister turned a tap on the drilling rig, "black gold" of the first class quality gushed up the vessel from 1540 metres below and filled a tank on board the rig.

The oil was later de-gasified and pumped to a 500-tonne capacity tanker waiting about 180 metres away from the rig.

This is the first time that oil in such large quantities is being brought to the shore for refinery testing. The oil will be refined at Hindustan Petroleum Refinery at Bombay to try out a new concept.

The fourth well was spudded on February 27 and oil was struck on April six.

Commercial production of one million tonnes from the area will begin by the end of monsoon next year. Production would be stepped up gradually to ten million tonnes in a few years.

The oil from Bombay High is taken on by a naval auxiliary tanker "Poshak" which was sent by the Western Naval Command authorities here on a request from the oil and Natural Gas Commission. Director-General, Mr. N. Vishvanathan.

Any War like Designs by Pak would be Suicidal

Jaipur, May 5 (UNI): India's Defence Minister, Swaran Singh, said here that if Pakistan would again make the mistake of invading India it would be "virtually committing suicide".

He said if Pakistan thought it could get anything by assuming war-like postures or by committing aggression on India, it was living in a fool's paradise.

Addressing a Congress workers meeting, Mr. Singh reassured that the Armed Forces were well prepared to defend the country and face any eventuality.

"If Pakistan is acquiring arms from abroad, we are not sitting idle. Whatever armaments she (Pakistan) may acquire we shall see to it that we have a definite edge over her striking capacity" he said.

Mr. Swaran Singh said the Pakistan Prime Minister, Z. A. Bhutto had made characteristically "harsh and fast" speeches adding in the same breath that they (Pakistan) wanted to abide by the Simla Agreement (signed between the two countries in July 1972). If they wanted to honour the Simla Agreement; why not do it with grace, he asked.

"We are familiar with Mr. Bhutto's threats and also know pretty well where he actually stands".

He said India was making all possible efforts to live in peace with Pakistan and solve all mutual problems by peaceful negotiations.

Mr. Singh said India had succeeded in establishing "very cordial relations" with her neighbours like Sri Lanka, Burma, Nepal and Bangladesh.

"But Pakistan was created on the basis of suspicion and hatred. So despite our best efforts to pursue peace, Pakistan has been taking a stance — on her own or at the instigation of others which posed a danger to peace", he added.

In any case, Mr. Singh said, India was not interested in weakening Pakistan because then she could become a beehive for "international intrigue".

Premature use of Explosions for Earth Moving Ruled Out

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): It is "premature" for India to think of using nuclear explosions for major earth-moving operations like building inter-river canals, harbours and water resources development in arid regions because most of these projects involve "simultaneous or sequential detonation of a large number of explosives of different yields."

This was stated here earlier this week by Dr. Raja Ramanna, Director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.

Dr. Ramanna, however, held out hope for using underground atomic explosions for stimulation of oil reservoirs to increase the production and recovery rates for mining of non-ferrous metals as they involved only "detonation of lower-yield single explosives".

"Before we can use the experiment for a specific project like stimulation of gas flow from gas wells, several geological and other studies will have to be carried out at site," Dr. Ramanna said.

He said "Had nuclear explosions not had any relations to weaponry and the radio-active fall-out was not there, it would have been an ideal civil engineering tool for many earth-moving operations".

Describing possible applications of nuclear explosions in a general way, Dr. Ramanna said if the explosive was not buried too deep, the resultant crater could be used most simply as a water reservoir.

"A large number of such explosives, of different yields if necessary, detonated either sequentially or simultaneously can be used to make harbours or dams or to build long and deep canals," he said.

"On the other hand, the device may be buried so deep that the explosion does not produce a permanent effect on the ground surface. The fracturing and crushing of the rock in the immediate vicinity of the explosive emplacement point may then be the main effect that will be utilised, for instance, to increase the permeability of the rock in a natural gas reservoir; to increase the driving pressure on an oil reservoir, and to expose the metal values in a copper ore body to the leach solution," he said.

Indo-Soviet Friendship

New Delhi, May 11(UNI): The Speaker (presiding officer) of the lower house of Parliament, Lok Sabha, Dr. G.S. Dhillon, said that Indo-Soviet friendship could serve as a model for the kind of ties that should develop among friendly nations.

Dr. Dhillon, who was speaking at a dinner hosted by him in honour of the visiting Soviet Parliamentary delegation, said the Soviet Union had proved to be a dependable friend and an understanding partner in India's efforts at achieving economic self-reliance.

No Common Symbol for Front

Ahmedabad, May 9 (UNI): The Janata Front Leader, Morarji Desai, ruled out the possibility of a "common symbol" as demanded by the Lok Sangharsh Samiti, and said the issue had already been "settled".

However, he refused to say whether the Front candidates would contest on their respective party symbols. If the Samiti could convince him that the common symbol would improve the poll chances of candidates, he would have readily accepted. "But I do not see any such prospect", he said.

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Sites for N-Tests sought

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Atomic Energy Dept. is now examining all possible sites for conducting further peaceful nuclear explosions, the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, H. N. Sethna said here.

Briefing the press on the meeting of Parliament's Consultative Committee on Atomic Energy, Mr. Sethna said: "We have been constantly on the look-out for various areas."

Mr. Sethna, however, declined so indicate when or where the next underground explosion would be conducted.

Dr. Raja Ramanna, Director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre at Trombay, near Bombay, said that the Dept. was now studying the possibility of using underground nuclear explosion for building dams, canals, and for oil and gas stimulation.

Using explosions for extraction of low-grade ores like copper and uranium were also under study, Dr. Ramanna added.

Dr. Ramanna said the Dept. had now evaluated the data collected from the Pokharan (Rajasthan) underground nuclear explosion on May 18 last year.

This data had helped the Dept. gain information to predict underground nuclear explosions of the type conducted at Pokharan.

Dr. Ramanna said the yield of Pokharan explosion had been estimated at 12.5 kilotons.

The data collected on the explosion helped the Dept. study various phenomena, caused by such explosions, like radioactivity the effect of shock waves on soil, the formation of the crater, and health and safety aspects.

A paper, prepared by him and another scientist on the data collected from the experiment, had been submitted recently to the International Atomic Energy Agency, Dr. Ramanna said.

The Dept. will hold discussions with Canadian atomic Scientists on the prospects of Canadian assistance for the Rana Pratapsagar Atomic Power Project by the end of the month, Mr. Sethna announced.

Satellite to last over two years

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): India's first scientific satellite, Aryabhata, is likely to be in orbit around the earth for two to two-and-a-half years instead of six months as earlier calculated, Dr. U. R. Rao, Director of the Satellit Projecr, has told newsmen here.

Dr. U. R. Rao was speaking to newsmen on his way back from Moscow after watching the satellite launching on April 19.

Dr. Rao, who masterminded the design and construction of the satellite, said that according to earlier calculations, the nitrogen gas jetting out of the titanium gas cylinders of the spin-up system of the satellite was to last only six months. But much less nitrogen was used than anticipated.

At the present rate of use of the gas, the satellite could continue to orbit for about two to two-and-half years, he said.

However, the space scientists would have received within six months all the necessary data about the three experiments conducted by the satellite, he added.

Dr. Rao, who was one of the 30 scientists from India who watched the launching of the satellite from the Soviet cosmodrome, said the parameters of the satellite's orbit calculated before the launching had now undergone slight changes and the altitude was now 619 kilometres instead of 623 kilometres.

No relaxation in defence preparedness

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): The Defence Minister, Swaran Singh, declared in the Rajya Sabha, upper house of Parliament, that India could not relax its defence efforts in view of the continued hostile attitude of Pakistan and China.

Replying to a discussion on the working of his Ministry, Mr. Singh said the manner in which Pakistan acquired arms, the way other countries were financing it to purchase them and the lifting of the arms embargo by the United States compelled India to organise its defence efforts.

Mr. Singh also expressed "amazement" at China's attitude towards India. It was a "surprising phenomenon" that a country of China's size and culture should have "always" supported Pakistan and criticised India.

Referring to China's "blind support to Pakistan, Mr. Singh said China's statements were "more anti-Indian" than Pakistan's.

He said whenever Chinese leaders visited Pakistan, or Pakistani leaders visited China, China criticised India on many matters, including Kashmir, in such a manner that it sometimes embarrassed the Pakistanis themsleves.

Congress wins one, Loses another

Bangalore, May 9 (UNI): Congress wrested the prestigious Sankeshwar (Belgaum) Assembly seat from Congress (Opposition) while it conceded defeat to the Kannada Chaluvaligars in the equally prestigious and hotly contested Chamarajpet (Bangalore City) seat in the two by-elections for which results were announced recently.

Congress candidates B.S. Sarwade route his immediate Congress (Opposition) rival B. A. Patil by a margin of over 4,700 votes in a triangular contest with an independent losing his deposit.

In a seven-cornered fight in Chamarajpet, the Kannada-Chaluvaligar Candidate, Prabhakar Reddy, defeated his immediate Congress rival, Y. Ramachandra, by a margin of over 2,000 votes. Congress (Opposition) candidate, C. M. Ibrahim, finished a poor third.

TV Programs Ready

New Delhi, May 7(UNI): All India Radio's base production centres in Cuttack, Delhi and Hyderabad have given final touches to the television programmes produced by them which will be beamed to 2,400 villages in six states through the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) from August one this year.

Clusters of villages in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan are being provided with 2,400 special television sets to receive programmes directly from the satellite.

The satellite is to be positioned at a fixed place over the Indian Ocean for one year by the National Aeronautical and Space Administration (NASA) of the United States.

From August one, these programmes will be beamed to the ATS-Satellite from two earth stations built by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in Ahmedabad and Delhi.

T.V.sets have been specially designe by the Electronic Corporation of India.

Dr. Mathew, leader of the NASA team, who was in India recently for the final review, said that the programme devised by the AIR will be applicable not only to India but to many developing nations of the world.

Three Khan Generations in Jail

New Delhi, May 11(UNI): With the arrest of former Red Shirt leader Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan last week, the Pakistan Government has put three generations of the same family in jail. They are Badshah Khan, his son Wali Khan and grandson Insfinder Yar Khan.

Insfinder Yar, Wali Khan's son, had been arrested in connection with the bomb blast in which the Frontier Home Minister, Mohammad Hayat Khan Sherpao was killed in Peshawar in February.

According to Pakistan People's Party mouthpiece Musawaat, Mr. Insfinder Yar Wali has made a confessional statement before the police that he was involved in the conspiracy to kill Mr. Sherpao.

Alleged sale of Girls to Arabs

Lucknow, May 11 (UNI): Thousands of women have reportedly been sold to Arab countries for immoral purposes by anti-social elements in the state the Opposition leader, Charan Singh, has alleged in the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha (Lower house of the state legislature).

Mr. Singh said girls were even auctioned, and cited the example of Meerut in U.P. where 38 girls from Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and other states were rescued by the police from being auctioned.

Begging more profitable than Journalism

Bombay, May 5 (UNI): Begging in a metropolis is more profitable than a top-ranking job in journalism.

This is what the cine-goers will see in a sixteen-minute Films Division film scheduled for release in July.

Patanjali Sethi, Training Officer in the Times of India, who is its script writer, commentator and actor told UNI: "I profitably begged in the streets of Bombay to do a story for a Bombay weekly."

"I now know how to get along by begging if I ever lose my job".

The film, based on his journalistic experience, shows how deep-rooted is the religious sanction behind institutionalised begging.

The film also depicts how to discourage begging in a secular society.

The Mahila Imdad Committee founded by Begum Abida Ahmed, India's First Lady, organized an International Cultural Programme at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi last month in aid of women's welfare and destitute children.
Women and children from various Foreign Missions in Delhi presented songs, dances and displayed costumes of their countries on the occasion.
The Vietnamese bride and bridegroom in their traditional dress was one of the presentations at the show.

Anti Communist Bloc in Parliament

Hyderabad, May 5 (UNI): The Jana Sangh leader, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, member of Parliament, said here that a common bloc of some of the non-Communist (anti-Moscow) Opposition parties would emerge in Parliament by the end of the current session to pave the way for a federal party to fight the Congress in the forthcoming elections.

Addressing a new conference, Mr. Vajpayee said the Jana Sangh, the Congress (Opposition), the Bharatiya Lok Dal and the Socialists would be the constituents of the bloc along with some independents.

Parties like the Revolutionary Socialist Party and the Forward Bloc would also be approached in this regard.

Mr. Vajpayee said that discussions had been going on to evolve a common minimum programme on the basis of the draft prepared by the Socialist leader, Mr. Madhu Limaye.

Twenty percent more Tourists

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Minister of State for Tourism and Civil Aviation, Mr. Surendra Pal Singh, said that India hoped to receive 20 percent more tourists this year compared to last year.

Addressing a seminar on "Welcoming the Tourist", Mr. Singh said here that this "encouraging" increase in the tourist traffic was anticipated due to intensified promotional efforts and sevetal corrective measures.

Invitation to Who's Who Directory

Invitations are being sent to Indian Immigrants for joining WHO' WHO Among Indian Immigrants in North America - a Directory to be published in Fall 1975 and distributed in the U.S.A. & Canada. If interested in listing yourself in WHO'S WHO with biographical details and photograph write to WHO'S WHO, 1170 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10001 or Call (212) 532-4264.

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ASIANS IN CANADA

There were about 200,000 Asians in Canada at the time of 1971 Census. During the four years since that time about 100,000 Asians might have come. They came not only from Asia but also from Europe, Africa and South America. Thus their total number adds up to about 300,000 now.

Despite such not so insignificant numbers the political power they wield is insignificantly small. There is only one Asian (Mr. Lee from B.C.) Member of Parliament while on the basis of population they should have had at least three members of Parliament. There seems to be no Asian among members of the provincial legislature. There are only very few Asians in municipal policies. Naturally the question arises "Why?"

The fairly recent arrival of many of them is surely a factor. However, no political party in Canada has made a deliberate effort to get them involved actively in the political process, except of course in claiming their votes.

Also the Asians themselves have been a divided group unlike for example the Blacks whose numbers are far fewer. The most important groups among the Asians are the Chines, Indians, Japanese, Filipinos, and perhaps Koreans and Pakistanis. The Chinese and Indians seem to have brought their feelings of nonfriendly relations between India and China to Canada. Similiarly Indians and Pakistanis have probably trouble getting along with each other thanks to the wars they fought back in Asia. To add to these are difficulties caused by language, culture, customs, etc. within these individual groups.

Because of the lack of unity among the Asians in Canada they are unable to get their due share of power and influence in Canada. Certainly this is not the most desirable situation. The Asians especially in the wake of recent outbursts of hostility to the Asian group, should be united to face the threat.

H. N. Sethna, Chairman, Indian Atomic Energy Commission was the recipient of the Presidential award Padma Vibhushan.

LETTERS

Scholarship Fund

It is a well known fact that there are several agencies in the USA to help students financially. Besides most of the schools and banks give low interest loans to students. But these aids are unavailable to foreign students. If, on account of some unforseen circumstances, a foreign student finds it hard to pay his tuition, he may not even get a regular, short term loan from a bank. In such a situation, on account of worries and anxieties, his studies may be permanently hampered. Having witnessed such situations of some of our students from India, we decided to raise a FUND that would help them with interest free loan scholarships.

For developing and administrating this fund we created a Scholarship Administrative Board. Besides the president, secretary and treasurer of M.C.I., the following persons have agreed to serve on this board: K. R. Anantharaman, Dr. Madhavan Raveendran, Thomas Varghese, Dr. Mathew Vaghese, Paul Kuriakose, Dr. Mamen Avkerethu, Dr. P. T. Bapu, Dr. Mathew Madapally, Mr. Mathew K. Ninan, Dr. Damodharan Namboodiri.

This board will study all applications for help. Help will be given only by a majority approval of this board. All the activities of the board together with the list of contributions will be regularly published in M.C.I. Bulletin, P.E.A.C.E.

It is true that all of us try to help the students in their needs and difficulties. Many of us do understand that we individually cannot meet their needs satisfactorily. However, if we try to pool our resources, surely we can help them more effectively. Please send a contribution to this fund whenever you can. All contributions towards this fund is tax-deductable in the U.S.

MAKE YOUR CHECKS PAYABLE TO — Mission — Congregation of India, I. No. 1312 Joseph St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45237, U.S.A.

If you like to establish a scholarship in memory of some person or event dear to you, please contact us. You can build up a scholarship even by contributing a small amount every month or at whatever interval you might like.

We request your cooperation and help.

Rev. Joseph Pallikkathayil, Sec'y
Cincinnati, Ohio

Only 12 Percent of Marine Resources Tapped

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Deputy Commerce Minister, V.P. Singh, has defended in the Lok Sabha, lower house of Parliament, the Government's stand on permitting big business houses to enter the field of deep sea fishing.

Intervening in a two-day debate on demands for grants of the Commerce Ministry, Mr. Singh said deep sea fishing required capital and expertise. The Govt. thought that big houses would be in a position to provide both.

Mr. Singh agreed with members that India was tapping only ten to twelve per cent of marine resources. Last year particularly, the exports were down by 15.7 percent quantity-wise and by 25 percent value-wise, first because the United States got more supplies from Gulf nations and secondly, Japan, the other major importer, turned to China for shrimps. Time had come for finding new markets as nearly 73 percent of India's exports of marine products went to these countries. Export of sardine and tuna fish was also needed to be stepped up.

Trudeau's Stand on Racists Lauded

I would, through your newspaper, like to congratulate our Prime Minister, Mr. P.E. Trudeau for his firm stand against racism as it exists in Rhodesia at the recent Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

It is very reassuring to note that while Canada maintains a fair immigration policy, it does not throw its doors wide open.

Perhaps it is no coincidence that this has come at a time when Canada is in the throes of debating the Green Paper on immigration.(H.V. Dehejia, M.D.)

Teach Immigrant Children in Native Tongue

By JEFF SALLOT

The emerging immigrant majority in Toronto schools will be encouraged to study its native languages and cultures under a major reform proposal soon to be presented to the city board of education.

The board's multiculturalism study group will recommend programs using a child's native language in the primary grades and ethnic culture courses in later grades.

The authors of the report — six trustees and two board officials — believe their year-long study, if implemented, will bring profound changes in the way immigrant children are taught.

The report deals with cultural and racial bias in curriculum, instructional materials and testing.

Although it rejects a quota system in hiring, the study recommends active recruitment of teachers from ethnic and racial groups.

It would create about 25 new positions — "school-community liaison officers" — to explain the school system to immigrant parents and students and interpret the hopes and concerns of ethnic groups to the board.

"We are asking the board for a broad policy statement that the system — teachers and all departments — become responsive to the needs and aspirations of the ethnic communities," says Trustee Daniel Leckie, chairman of the study group.

It has been five years since anyone actually counted the number of children from non-English backgrounds in city schools. The Every Student Survey of 1970 found that English was not the mother tongue of over 40 percent of the students in Toronto schools. Most were born in Italy, Greece, China or Hong Kong, although more than 50 other countries were represented. Since then immigration from Pakistan and the West Indies has noticeably increased.

Board officials believe non-English language groups may now be in a majority city schools. The board is updating the Every Student Survey and expects the new results by the fall.

In hearings and briefs to the study groups, immigrant parents have said they aren't satisfied with the way their children are turning out and they say they need more from the schools. They want the education system to help preserve in their culture and language and to prevent the widening of the gulf between parents and their children.

The Chinese Parents Association said Chinese language and culture programs should be established in schools. Fred Kan, president of the Chinese Businessmen's Association, urged that the schools make a special effort to recognize and celebrate Chinese festivals and traditions.

Surrender K. Kumra, chairman of the Hindu Prathana Samaj, said schools should encourage the establishment of the ethnic clubs and organizations and the board should hire more ethnic bilingual teachers.

[THE GLOBE & MAIL]

Large Savings in Import Substitution

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Ministry of Supply was able to save Rs 1.7 million ($277,600) in foreign exchange through import substitution in 1974-75.

In collaboration with the Directorate General of Technical Development, the Central Purchase Organisation has located new sources for supply of items imported or in short supply, according to the annual report of the Ministry of Supply.

Amplifiers and OB amplifiers required by All India Radio which were being imported have now been ordered from a public sector undertaking. Now, 1.1 oz. nylon fabric which was formerly imported is manufactured in the country.

Earlier, there were only two approved suppliers of dry batteries, the demand for which has increased noticeably. Now the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (DGS and D) has been able to get tenders from four more firms whose products are being technically approved to bring them on rate contracts.

Indigenous capacity for spares, especially truck components, under carriage parts and folders for heavy earthmovers and construction equipments, has been promoted over the last year.

According to the report, the total value of orders placed by DGS and D between April 1974 and November 1974 was Rs 5107.7 million ($681.03 million) as against Rs 4143.2 million ($552.42 million) for the corresponding period in 1973. Purchases worth Rs 3982.4 million ($530.99 million) were made locally and Rs 403.7 million ($53.83 million) were imported. This shows an increase of local purchases and a reduction in imports compared to 1973-74. During that year, items valued at Rs 3688.9 million ($491.85 million) were obtained locally and Rs 454.3 million ($60.57 million) imported.

In pursuance of its policy of giving price preference to small scale units over the offer of large scale units, the DGS and D has increased the number of items exclusively reserved for purchase from the small scale sector from 192 to 220.

Violence Condemned

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): The two day All India Lawyers Conference ended here after adopting resolutions condemning the violent form of dissent and calling for further legislation to implement the directive principles to remove the tensions resulting from growing disparities and power of big money.

Only one resolution which called for immediate law for reservation of 25 percent jobs in public employment and industry to economically backward and qualified women was adopted unanimously.

The hi

By George Mathew

The world ... uncerimonious deth... King as the Himala... became the 22nd ... Indian Republic. Th... rule of the Namgyal... the buffer state of S... an end while the ... King) remained in... in his palace. About... King has said: "Wh... to be done."

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The first popular m... truly representat... government in Sikk... 1949. The then ... Namgyal, promptly ... the administration ... ousted King. Pal... Namgyal (Maharaj... time) negotiated wi... Nehru for the rete... monarchial characte... Under the treaty si... Sikkim became ... protectorate.

New Delhi cont... pressure on the ... protectorate for the ... of a representati... government. Ultima... Proclamation was ... King in 1953 and el... Executive Council ... unhappy king pursu... divide and rule. He ... candidates and ... against the other.

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The King who Dug his Own Grave

By George Mathew

The world watched the unceremonious dethronement of a King as the Himalayan Kingdom became the 22nd State of the Indian Republic. The 334-year old rule of the Namgyal Dynasty over the buffer state of Sikkim came to an end while the Chogyal (the King) remained incommunicado in his palace. About his future the King has said: "What is there left to be done."

The chronology of events in Sikkim during the last decade or so show that the King himself was responsible for his downfall. His popularity among his subjects was at a discount for quite some time. His marriage with the American-born Hope Cooke in 1963 was not easily digested by the traditional Sikkimese people. Following the uprisings in his Kingdom which climaxed in the siege of the Palace in 1973, his wife shifted to New York. Her recent anti-Indian utterances seem to have caused a "change of heart" in New Delhi's Sikkim policy. India was sincere in her efforts until recently to preserve the institution of the Chogyal (King), which symbolised the personality of the Himalayan Kingdom.

The first popular movement for a truly representative form of government in Sikkim started in 1949. The then ruler, Tashi Namgyal, promptly handed over the administration to India. The ousted King, Palden Thondup Namgyal (Maharajkumar at that time) negotiated with Jawaharlal Nehru for the retention of the monarchial character of Sikkim. Under the treaty signed in 1950 Sikkim became an Indian protectorate.

New Delhi continued to put pressure on the sensitive protectorate for the establishment of a representative form of government. Ultimately a Durbar Proclamation was issued by the King in 1953 and elections to the Executive Council was held. The unhappy king pursued a policy of divide and rule. He put up rival candidates and played one against the other.

The King failed to appreciate the aspirations of the people and march with the time. Discontent was brewing among his subjects who continued to assert their rights and questioned the misuse of power, position and the state funds by the King and his henchmen.

The Sikkimese people of Nepali origin, which constituted 75 percent of the population, were oppressed by the King's unlimited powers. He patronised a clan of bureaucrats with special privileges and concessions. Their wards were sent abroad for higher education at state expense to be absorbed in lucrative administrative positions on their return.

The climax of the popular movement came in 1973 when the palace was besieged. The King's expectation that New Delhi would come to his rescue to ensure him once again his "shaking crown" was proved wrong. In the past the King had used the strategic position of his buffer-state to gain many concessions from India, particularly during the Chinese aggression in 1962.

The sequence of events that followed and the passive or persuasive attitude of India in favour of the wishes of the people made the King sign an agreement with the political parties on May 8, 1973 committing himself to conduct elections under the principles of one man one vote and ethnic parity.

The first written constitution came into being with the adoption of the Govt. of Sikkim Act 1974 which gave the King the Crown sans the Kingdom. He became the constitutional head and the administrative powers were vested with the Chief Executive.

The predicament in which the Chogyal is placed today is the result of his stubborn attitude and unwillingness to reconcile with the popular demands of the people for a democratic form of govt. The King did not cooperate even with the elected assembly in its smooth functioning. For the people the King became a stumbling block for their freedom and progress.

The King, having failed to hold his position in his Kingdom, chose to internationalise his cause by issuing statements to foreign press coupled with those of his New York-based wife which obviously annoyed New Delhi. When his telephone facility was curbed, he used his "private radio" with an international call sign to communicate with the world outside.

During the King's visit to Kathmandu in Feb. 1975 for the Coronation of the King of Nepal, he conferred with many foreign dignitaries, including the Chinese Vice Premier. This and other activities of the Chogyal to mobilise support abroad made New Delhi suspicious about his designs.

When the Sikkim Assembly voted for associated status with India and representation in the Indian Parliament, the King moved the court and managed to obtain injunctions against discussing the Chogyal and against electing Sikkim's representatives to the Indian Parliament. New Delhi acted swiftly to grant associated status for Sikkim and supported the Chief Minister in all his moves against the Chogyal. The assurances he got from New Delhi added strength to the Chief Minister and his movement.

The Constitution (36th) Amendment Bill under which Sikkim became the 22nd Indian State provides for special powers for the Governor under clause 3(g) which says: "The Governor of Sikkim shall have special responsibility for peace and for an equitable arrangements for ensuring the social and economic advancement of different sections of the population of Sikkim and, in the discharge of his special responsibility under this clause, the Governor of Sikkim shall, subject to such directions as the President may from time to time deem fit to issue, act in his discretion."

Explaining the provision which attracted criticism from the opposition parties, External Affairs Minister Y. B. Chavan said that it was essential to confer certain special powers on the Governor "in the context of the nation's security."

The Bill comes into effect immediately under another provision which reads: "It shall be deemed to have come into force on the date on which the Bill for this Act, as passed by the House of the People, is passed by the Council of States."

Thus endeth the institution of the Chogyal of Sikkim and the more than three century old Monarch of the Namgyal Dynasty. The ousted King continues to remain incommunicado in his palace with his future still uncertain.

Checking Smuggling

The Customs Authorities have worked out a tele-communication network for West Coast and the vulnerable areas in Bombay, to check smuggling activities more effectively. Gujarat coast and Kerala coast have already been provided with necessary equipment and manpower.

According to the annual report of the Ministry of Finance for 1974-75, goods worth Rs 528.3 million ($70.44 million) were seized during 1974 (up to November).

Immigrant Jailed, Almost Deported

By JOHN MARSHALL

A spat with his new wife led to a 6½ week jail stay and almost meant deportation for a 29-year-old immigrant.

Desmond Prashad, a hospital security guard who had been ordered deported to Guyana, today feels he can look forward again to building a life with his wife in Canada.

But he had to make a daring running escape from immigration officers to get that chance.

His lawyer, Jack Pinkofsky, says Canada has an immigration inquiry system that is a farce and a charade, and some officers who are either lacking in humanity or grossly stupid.

And Chief Justice W. R. Jackett of the Federal Court of Appeal said that, at least in the Prashad case, the system provided neither British nor natural justice.

His criticism of immigration department procedures has won a commitment to reverse the deportation order against Mr. Prashad and he is now free to remain in Canada.

The Guyanan still finds it hard to believe what has happened to him since March 6. That is the day immigration officers, without prior warning, arrested him at his job at Sunnybrook Hospital, took him to the University Avenue officers where he was put through a hearing and then taken straight to the Don Jail. It took about three hours.

Until he made his escape eight days later while being taken to the airport, he had been unable to contact anyone through the jail's message system, and no one, including his wife, knew he was behind bars.

And he says that during his 6½ weeks in jail he met a lot more people in the same general position — "and all of them colored. Not one white. And many talk about not having had a lawyer or about being told they didn't need a lawyer."

It all began for Mr. Prashad at the end of February with a husband-wife quarrel.

He had come to Canada last September as a visitor and had married Phulmattie, a landed immigrant here from Guyana, where they had known each other.

After the marriage, she sponsored him as an immigrant and he was granted an extended special permit good until next January during which time he could work and an application for landed status would be considered.

Things were tough financially and Mrs. Prashad had applied for the entry of her nine-year-old daughter, Indira, of a previous marriage in Guyana. She and her husband were working different shifts.

She was suffering anxiety and in a state of depression and receiving treatment for it, and now says, in a fight over her husband sending some money to his mother in Guyana, she provoked him into slapping her.

In her emotional state she moved into a room next door, she went to the Islington Avenue offices of the immigration depart. and signed a declaration saying she wished to withdraw her sponsorship of her husband.

She told the officers there he had said he married her only to get landed immigrant status and that he mistreated her.

Her 37-word statement printed by an immigration man for her signature — triggered, without further reference to her or her husband, Mr. Prashad's arrest March 6 while he was at work monitoring security scanners at Sunnybrook Hospital.

There was no discussion. They gave him a two-paragraph letter dated March 4 to read.

It said his permit to remain in Canada had been cancelled. It didn't say why. And neither did the officers.

He had not known about his wife's visit to the immigration office. "I was waiting for her to cool off before I went to see her after the quarrel," he now says.

The only queries from the two arresting officers involved his identification — they asked for proof after they got him to the offices.

He was then called into a room by special inquiry officer Aina Martens, who, he says, told him before the inquiry opened that he could get a lawyer but that even with a lawyer he had no hope. (In subsequent actions this had been denied.).

Without knowing why or how, he was back to the stage of asking entry. He had to do so during the special inquiry as an immigrant or a non-immigrant.

As a non-immigrant, he can only seek a temporary visa for a special temporary time of stay. That didn't fit his case.

But as an immigrant, he would be seeking permanent status, and to do so, he had to have a valid immigrant visa in his possession and his previous status had been cancelled.

He was told he could have a lawyer, but could decide at any time during the hearing. At the end - when he realized what was happening and wanted one - he was told he could get a lawyer later, presumably in jail.

He repeatedly pleaded to have his wife there - particularly after he was shown the one-sentence declaration that she had withdrawn her sponsorship.

If it became necessary to call her, it would be considered, he was told.

But later he was informed, after pleading that he knew his wife would change her mind if he could only see her, "I have no indication at this time that your wife will or does wish to withdraw it."

Mrs. Prashad, who was never told about the hearing, never approached in any way after her brief interview and signing of a statement drawn up by an officer, covers her face with her hands now when she is asked about it.

"If I had been there," she says very quietly, "I would have told them I want my husband back with me."

And the inquiry officer was saying to her husband, "I see no reason to call her because as I said I have a statement under oath...."

And: "I still have no idea why you would be optimistic in this matter..."

Mr. Prashad protested over and over: "I love her...she is my legal wife...a married couple gets a misunderstanding...I want my wife here...at least she must know what is going on...she will eventually quiet down and everything will be all right...I have no intentions of divorcing my wife...I love her..."

And finally there was a short adjournment and then the decision: deportation.

Mr. Prashad fled from a car, outrunning his pursuers, when they stopped at his home to get his clothes and belonging before taking him to catch the March 14 plane to Guyana.

He got to his wife and, both of them, weeping, went to Mr. Pinkofsky's Jarvis Street office.

The lawyer's first approach was an unofficial one to the immigration department - "I thought some officer would realize what had happened and just erase the whole thing."

Mr. Prashad was re-arrested and back in jail on March 21.

His lawyer got an extension of a 10-day time limit to appeal to quash the deportation order, and also filed a writ to get his client out of jail.

He contended the warrant under which his client was being held was invalid because it arose from proceedings in which there had been a denial of natural justice.

With delays for transcripts and adjournments, it came before Madam Justice Mabel Van Camp of the Ontario Supreme Court on April 15. The justice department lawyer Graham Garton argued vigorously, among other things, that the court didn't have jurisdiction.

Her decision was still to come down when immigration officers went to the Don Jail Friday and had Mr. Prashad released.

But when Mr. Pinkofsky went with Mrs. Prashad to the Islington Avenue immigration office to formally revoke her withdrawal of sponsorship for her husband, there were still problems.

She had with her the affidavit she had provided for the court actions in which she explained about the quarrel and her abnormal state of mind. It also said she had not revoked her withdrawal earlier because she was afraid her actions might somehow prejudice her daughter's position in Canada.

And this weekend she was still saying, "Are you sure this won't hurt us somehow — and my brother, too, who I would like to come to Canada?"

At the immigration office, Mr. Pinkofsky says, an officer told her she could not sign the form revoking the withdrawal of spunsorship.

He wouldn't say why, other than to say he didn't know what was happening in this case.

"So when he stopped her from signing I just grabbed the thing out of his hand", said Mr. Pinkofsky. "I had her sign it, and told him there it was and now he could do whatever he wanted with it."

[THE GLOBE & MAIL]

Racism in Canada

(Cont'd from Page 1)

underestimated the eruption of racial prejudice against coloured immigrants in Britain," it warned. Drawing a comparison with the first race riot in London in 1959 the editorial commented: "As for Canada, the point needs to be made that it has even less reason than Britain to feel sore about coloured immigration, although to say so is not to condone the unsavoury activities of the Powellites. Unlike Britain, where immigration from Commonwealth countries was practically free until the early sixties, Canada has always applied the most stringent checks and controls on immigrations from the coloured countries of the Commonwealth. Moreover only a handful of Indian immigrants in Canada are unskilled or semi-skilled workers. Most others are highly trained doctors, teachers, engineers and technicians."

Canada has not done any favour to them by accepting them as immigrants, the paper argued. If trouble has started brewing, it is time that both sides sit up and take notice. "If Indians are not welcome in Canada, let Ottawa get its doctors and teachers from racial groups more acceptable to it. The two countries are already at odds about India's nuclear policy and can do without another irritant," the paper observed.

The editorial also contained a word of advice to Indians in Canada. "The highly educated Indians who have migrated to Canada or want to do so, because of higher material rewards will do well to realise that, with all its heartbreaks, there is no place like home.

The Indian Inferiority Complex

By Germain

India, as a country, is a paradox to those who know it and a mystery to those who don't. A large part of this paradox lies in it's people. The average Indian, if there ever was one, is as full of complexes and contradictions as can be expected from a people exposed to both, centuries of tradition of 20th Century modernization. Let us see what picture emerges as we attempt to look at this particular specie of man from a socioanthropological point of view.

THE SLAVE SYNDROME

Talk to an Indian and you will start to notice a strange sense of inferiority with respect to the West. To an Indian living in India, any material object, from a pin to an airplane, is superior if produced in the West. I find that most Indians take this for granted as a fact — almost as a religious rule. In fact, people have such blind faith in this concept that they are willing to pay many times the Indian price for an item, say a refrigerator, made in the West rather than buy an Indian equivalent — in the firm belief that they are getting a better product.

Now the disturbing thing about this inferiority complex is that it is not restricted to only material possessions. The Indian has held the whole Western lifestyle in awe. Indians imitate Western habits; they follow Western modes of dress, and dance Western dances. Even traditional customs are now changing to accommodate themselves to the more liberal views of the West. One is forced to ask, "Why this blind aping of the West? Why this senseless sacrific of one's own culture and identity in a desperate effort to copy another culture that they blindly believe is superior?"

The answers are many, varied and complex, but one factors stands out amongst them all — The Slave Syndrome. The lessons of history have taught us that throughout history, whenever one civilization had ruled another with a dominant hand, the rulers constantly reinforced their superiority over their subjects. The oppressed (suppressed) subjects developed a sense of their own inferiority and worthlessness much on the same psychological order as slaves of old — and this phenomenon has been referred to as "The Slave Syndrome". India, this sense or feeling was imposed upon the Indian mind by the assortment of Western colonists that had once ruled parts of India, ending, of course, with the British. When the British finally gave India her independance, this feeling was so rooted in the Indian mind that it has lingered for a few generations, being handed down like an undesirable and undesired set of old clothes. This psychological slavery is rampant in the Indian mind.

After Independance one would assume that this feeling of oppressive inferiority would slowly decrease as later and later generations would be even farther removed from the memory of the British Raj or western colonists. It would then only be a matter of time before the slave syndrome would be erased or correct itself. However, as history would play it, worsening conditions in India since independance have made people look even more to the prosperous West, unfortunately, reinforcing this whole feeling of inferiority. How can a country think well of itself when it doesn't have enough food to feed it's people or enough clothing or shelter for it's citizens — especially when they can see how the other half lives in the West with such an abundance of material wealth.

Let us attempt to see why this lingering feeling of inferiority can have disastrous effects, particularly in a country like India. The Indian mind is and has been, for centuries "fatalistic". This sense of fatalism has, at times, been extremely useful — particularly in helping an unfortunate person tide over his difficulties. The attitude, "I couldn't help it, it was my fate!" can help a person accept defeat with a truly healthy sense of resignation. This attitude is correct and valid in cases which are honestly beyond the unfortunate person's control — such cases as floods, earthquakes, typhoons, droughts and other cases where man is pitted against nature.

However, in the case of things which are within the control of the person, this attitude of "it is my fate" is self-defeating. There are several facets of an Indian's life-style which he can help improve by himself — the cleanliness of the country, personal hygiene, a more even share of food distribution by rational sharing and not by hoarding and numerous other factors, if only he has enough feeling for his country to do so. It is here that an attitude of fatalism can be disastrous, preventing people from improving themselves and giving rise to a general feeling of malaise. It is this feeling of malaise that is directly influenced by a general feeling of inferiority, and consequently a lack of respect for the country.

Several of the efforts at improving the country depend on the cooperative effort of a team of people, forgetting their individual differences and working for the good of the country. Except in the Indian Armed Services, this team spirit is not seen in any other facet of Indian life. Can this be taken as ample proof that the average Indian does not consider setting aside his differences to work for the good of the country worth the effort? In that case he certainly doesn't have much respect for his country — does he? At least not enough to improve it. Can this be caused by a heavy feeling of inferiority?

Related to this sense of fatalism, is a strong sense of the traditional in India. India is a country of traditions which are very slow to change. Many of these traditions, like food habits, for example, are useless, impractical and definitely hinder the material progress of the country. It is true that traditions have their good points. They provide a people with a certain sense of continuity, sometimes frightening effects of change. They also provide an individual or a community with a sense of respect by providing him with something to identify with; something they look up to which they can be a part of. This works in much the same way that the Catholic religion works for the Catholics. It is a respectable organization which has gained its respect over the centuries. By being a part of that organization and by following its tradition and its rituals, a true practicing Catholic feels the sense of personal honor that he feels the organization represents. Now if a person or a community has nothing more to hold on to than a sense of personal pride in tradition and ritual, he will not readily give up this ritual or tradition, unless this sense of respect and belonging can be replaced by finding it in another aspect of life. In much of the West, and in Japan, one finds this pride and respect in one's country — but this is not quite so in India — another indication of the sense of the country's inferiority.

This leads the Indian into a never-ending vicious circle. He will not give up his traditions because they are his only assurance of his centuries of pride....yet, he will never gain pride and material prosperity if he does not give up some of his traditions. Again, he will not give up his sense of fatalism because it protects him psychologically from defeats or hindrances...yet, if he does not give up some of this fatalism, he may never overcome these same hindrances. Finally, to summarize the whole inferiority complexity of the viscious circle, the Indian feels that because they are an inferior people, their country is backward....yet they are an inferior people because their country is backward.

For India to make any rational progress with the times, it has to break out of this viscious circle and determine its own fate. This could only happen with strong leadership, a sense of direction in its people, and a strong feeling of their own worth to negate their overwhelming sense of inferiority.

[Reprinted from DHARMA]

Miss Padmaja Naidu (second from right) who died on May 2nd receiving donations from voluntary agencies as the Vice Chairman of the Bangla Desh Assistance Committee in 1971.

Economic Problems Main Task

Kingston, May 9(UNI): The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, said that the main task of Commonwealth leaders should be to address themselves to the issue of economic inequality and generate momentum for cooperative action.

"Today there is a demand for a more positive approach, more purposeful action and more tangible results. Past concept and assumptions cannot meet the challenges of our new epoch," she said.

The Prime Minister said while one could not pinpoint the achievements of the Commonwealth, she felt that in today's world the very fact that leaders of countries so divergent in size, levels of development and the nature of their problems could meet and talk informally and as friends was important.

Alarming Gap between Income and Expenses

Kanpur, May 5 (UNI): A sample survey conducted by the Labour Bureau of the Ministry of Labour on 1294 working class families regarding their income and expenditure on the 1971 price index base revealed that the gap between the income and expenditure which was only rupee one (13.3 cents) in 1960 had increased to Rs. 81 ($10.8 million).

This was disclosed by K. K. Bhatia of Labour Bureau, Simla, at a tripartite conference of the representatives of the state and central governments and the representatives of the employees and employers organizations here.

The conference was held to discuss the new consumer price index number on base 1911=100 to be replaced by the latest consumption pattern based on working class income and expenditure survey of 1971.

Both the employer and the employees representatives doubted the correctness of the figures compiled by the Bureau. The 1971 survey revealed that while the income per working class family increased by only 2.25 per cent, the expenditure registered an increase of 3.08 per cent over the figures of 1960.

According to the survey, while the average income in 1960 was Rs 94 ($12.53) against the average expenditure of Rs 95 ($12.67), it went to Rs 212.33 ($28.31) in 1971 as against the average expenditure of Rs 293.29 ($39.10).

The survey also revealed that the number of families in debt also increased substantially.

Indian Astrology Popular Abroad

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): The ancient Indian system of astrology is gaining popularity in all countries including oil-rich Sheikhdoms, according to a well-known Indian astrologer who has just returned from a tour abroad.

The astrologer, J. N. Sharma, who recently visited countries in Europe, America and West Asia, said that he found people in these countries having full faith in Hindu astrology.

Mr. Sharma, who claims to have correctly predicted many national and international events in the past, is of the view that astrologically India has great times ahead. According to him, India would overcome its difficulties soon and by 1982 it would become a force to be reckoned with.

He also predicted that hostile neighbours would attack India in the near future but would suffer "crushing defeat".

He also forecast a dim future for West Asia which he said would plunge into a total war, with superpowers taking sides and occupying the oil fields.

Subsidy to Candidates

New Delhi, May 11(UNI): The Government of India is likely to subsidise the election expenses of candidates to the extent of 42 per cent of the permissible limit in the coming elections.

The subsidy, which would accure only to those not forfeiting their deposits, would entail an expenditure of Rs.50 million ($ 6.67 million).

The Government is also likely to extend various other facilities to candidates which would cost the exchequer another Rs 150 million ($20 million) to Rs 200 million ($ 26.67 million).

Super Powers distorting Ocean View

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The External Affairs Minister, Y. B. Chavan, warned that a "massive campaign" to misinterpret the situation in the Indian Ocean area has been launched by mighty external powers with worldwide mass media at their disposal.

He said there have been consistent attempts to undermine the consensus reached by the Indian Ocean littoral and hinterland states on the concept of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

Mr. Chavan was inaugurating a seminar on "Developments in the Sub-Continent" and "Developments in the ASEAN region" here. The three-day seminar, organised by the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, is being attended by Military Generals from Indonesia and India and senior officials of the Defence and External Affairs Ministries.

Calcutta Polluted

Calcutta, May 9(UNI): Not an inch of the city is free from air pollution, according to a Smoke Nuisance Commission Survey.

In fact, both nitrogen oxide and sulphur oxide contents in the air here have already exceeded five per cent and are fast approachin the peril points of seven per cent and ten per cent respectively, the Survey revealed.

New Family Planning Technique

Calcutta, May 9(UNI): Menstrual regulation by a surgical method introduced for the first time in the country has been found to be safe and an effective medical process to rid the mother of unwanted children, according to Dr. B. Mullick, Project Director, India Fertility Research Programme (IFRP) here.

Dr. Mullick told UNI that the IFRP had launched the method, commonly known as the artificial removal of suspected pregnancy in urban slum and rural areas, which was markedly safe and more effective than that of first trimester abortion.

The results of a study undertaken by the IFRP was reported at the first-ever World Conference on Menstrual Regulation held recently in Honolulu and was highly appreciated by the scientists attending the Conference, he added.

Dr. Mullick said the method called M.R. needed neither hospitalisation nor anaesthesia and was found to be safe.

He said the method was simple and could be performed within 14 days of a missed menstrual period with or without positive proof of pregnancy.

The technique was surgical insertion into the uterus of a hand-held syringe and the "karman cannula" named after its inventor, Dr. Harvey Karman. Dr. Mullick said the M.R. method had a good scope in supplementing the mass scale contraceptive practice in the country and would be acceptable to all communities as a low-cost procedure to keep their family size small.

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FILMS

Freedom Struggle Portrayed

JEEVAN SANGRAM
Produced, written and directed by Harbans Khanna
ALLURI SEETHARAMA RAJU
Directed by V. Ramachandra Rao

A look back at India's freedom struggle is bound to give the older generation a nostalgic glow: for the younger ones it could be a source of information and inspiration. An accurate and truthful chronicling can draw spontaneous applause, but a distorted one could annoy few and mislead many. And it is the latter that **Jeevan Sangram** does.

Andolan, directed by Phani Majumdar in 1951, was India's first film on the freedom struggle, with Kishore Kumar, today's singing idol, in the role of a fiery revolutionary. **Shaheed Bhagat Singh** took long in completion and more than two directors had to finish it. It was completed by K. N. Bansal in 1963 but failed to make any impact. **Shaheed** directed by S. Ram Shastri, had Manoj Kumar in the role of Bhagat Singh but the film took a romanticised view of the life of the martyr. Of course it was not without distortions, especially the Lahore Jail scenes and the bomb throwing in the Central Assembly. Released immediately sometimes after the 1965 hostilities between India and Pakistan, the film did create a lot of patriotic fervour.

Jeevan Sangram gives a go-by to history from its very beginning. Instead of Baba Gurdit Singh, who escaped the killing in Calcutta after landing at Budge Budge in the Japanese ship "Koma Gata Maru" on 27 September 1914, and who was responsible for organizing a band of fiery territorists to overthrow the British regime, we have an imaginary character Arjan Singh played by Shashi Kapur who cannot shed his filmy hero image. Some other terrorist activities like that of Sachin Sanyal are advanced to give the Ghadar party an all-India character while the fact is that it was limited to the Punjabis. The film also lacks authenticity in props, dresses, etc: there was no Inter Class on the railways in 1914-15, the period the film relates to; railway coaches and wagons were not as modern as shown in the film; the Nehru jacket worn by Ram Mohan had not been introduced at the time.

Harbans Khanna glamourizes the revolutionary chapter by introducing a woman character in glamour girl Radha Saluja along with a score of fancily dressed girls. At many places in the fight scenes the film looks more a stunt-thriller than a serious confrontation between the terrorists and the British Indian police.

Let us not however decry its technical finesse. Anwar Siraj has done a competent job as its cinemarographer. (Many a "take" is patterned on the Russian "revolutionary" films).

An equally calculated & contrived film on the Indians fight against their British rulers is **Alluri Seetharama Raju**. In gaudy colours and Cinemascope it is another "thrilling" piece. A jungle tribe in Andhra Pradesh, worshippers of Kali Mata, is deprived of its rights to cut grass and to take the produce of the land. They cannot stand the overlordship of alien rulers. So they rise in revolt under the leadership of Ramaraju who performs many an act of bravado and is trapped and killed by the wily British.

Abundant in melodrama, theatrical characters, and theatrical dialogue **Alluri Seetharama Raju** is filmed theatre at its best.

Both the films are based on actual happenings but they lose their authenticity through an abundance of implausibilities.

[DARSHAK]

Sunehra Sansar

Directed by A.Subha Rao

It is a family picture, in every sense of the term. There is too a large star cast, large number of characters, and their larger than life portrayals, large and lavish sets.

The peaceful and contented world (sunehra sansar) of four brothers is shattered by a jilted "queen" who takes revenge on her former lover, one of the four brothers. She is responsible for darkening their sansar with misery and malice. Yet not for long because she is not a vile vamp. A heart flutters in her bosom. Knowing that her lover's wife is more dedicated and faithful to her husband and is acting as the god-mother to her own abandoned child, she voluntarily withdraws from their life after failing in her emotional black-mailing. The darkened horizon becomes sunny once again.

The film has an intricate plot and intriguing situations, displaying the benefits of the joint family system and spirit of self-sacrifice for and by each member of the family. It is a film that belongs more to the writer than to the director and/or cast. Inder Raj Anand, a favourite writer with the South Indian film-makers, has written every scene as if it were the climax- full of idealism, moral postures repartee and rhetoric. Almost everybody gets his or her chance to utter dramatic monologues which are of unflagging delight to the front stall.

Hema Malini's Rani Padmavati, the revenge-seeking, jilted millionairess, is patterned on her Lal Pather role. Decked in finery, jewellery and big dark glasses, she becomes a mysterious, diabolical intruder in the sunehra sansar of honest, peace-loving people. Mala Sinha does not have to exert herself to play a docile but practical housewife- she has done it a number of times. That is why her reactions to situations follow a set pattern. Rajendra Kumar throughout is concious of his un-heroic looks. No trim clothes can compensate for his charmless, sunken-eyed middle-aged face. He also lacks the zest and effervescence of Dev Anand, who though older than Rajendra Kumar can still essay romantic roles. the father-figure in the family, is his usual dignified rigidified self. Why do our heroes show their repelling hairy, skinny legs, as Ramesh Sharma does? Asrani's clowing is ebullient. The comedy scenes have some freshness in them, credit for which again goes to writer Inder Raj Anand. Preeti Sapru, making her debut, mesmerizes one with her youthful appearance and magnetic appeal of her eyes - which are just like her father Sapru's. Ramesh Deo shambles through his role as an indecisive husband and reluctant brother. Sunhera Sansar is a commercial film at its commercial best, and its makers make no pretence of its being otherwise.

S. Africa's expulsion favoured

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): Almost the entire Afro-Asian group and many western countries back India's proposal for the expulsion of South Africa from the Davis Cup tournament, according to R. K. Khanna Secretary of the All India Lawn Tennis Association.

The General Council of the International Lawn Tennis Federation at its Munich meeting could not take a decision on the proposal since it had at an earlier meeting empowered the Executive Body to decide the issue and the Executive had rejected the proposal.

Hockey Balls for Montreal

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): Hockey balls manufactured by a firm in Jullundur have been officially accepted by the International Olympics Association for the forthcoming Montreal Olympics in 1976.

The first consignment of 500 hockey balls will reach Montreal by May 1, 1976.

T.T. Fetches Rs. 4 Million

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): A total of Rs 4.17 million ($556,000) accrued to the Organising Committee of the World Table Tennis Championships held at Calcutta in February this year, according to information furnished by the Table Tennis Federation of India.

Hitch Hikers to Tour World

New Delhi, May 11 (UNI): A three-member team of hitch-hikers of the Explorers Club of India is here after completing a tour of India.

Led by Mr. Anup Kumar Chakravorty, the team includes Miss Swapan Adhikary and veteran hitch-hiker Swapan Kumar Chatterjee.

The team will hitch-hike to Bombay from where they hope to catch a steamer upto Basra in the Persian Gulf. They plan to hitch-hike through Europe, Africa and the United States in the next five years.

Cricket Team Announced

Madras, May 5 (UNI): S. Venkataraghavan will captain the fourteen member Indian team announced by the Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, M. V. Chandgadkar, for the coming World Cup Cricket in England in June.

The team is: S. Venkataraghavan (Captain), Sunil Gavaskar (vice-captain), G. R. Viswanath, Brijesh Patel, Anshuman Gaekwad, Eknath Solkar, Karsan Ghavri, Abid Ali, Madan Lal, B. S. Bedi, Farookh Engineer, Parthasarathy Sharma, Mohinder Amarnath and S. M. H. Kirmani.

Minor Minorities Ignored

REGINA: Human Rights Association presented a brief on March 26, 1975 to NDP, Liberal and Conservative Caucus at three different meetings in Legislative Building of Saskatchewan.

P. K. Sen, Executive Co-ordinator of our Association, attended the meeting with NDP caucus. The meeting was well attended and very well received by the Caucus. Shreesh Juyal presented a supplement to the brief in the above meetings, drawing attention of the Caucus to the fact that the representation of "Minor Minorities" of the Province in the various advisory bodies and commissions, selected by the State Government is practically nil. He urged that opportunities should be extended to the "Minor Minorities" either to act as an expert or to represent the Communities in various bodies and commissions. This will not only project proper representation of the various ethnic origins but will also enrich the Society since majority of "Minor Minorities" are professionals and experts and the use of their talents will certainly benefit the Society.

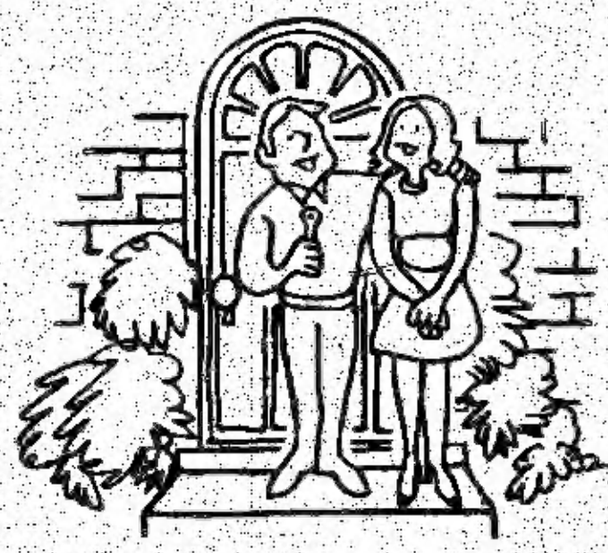
No Sale of U.S. Arms Yet

Bombay, May 11 (UNI): The United States has not sold any arms to Pakistan after the recent lifting of the embargo on their sales, the United States Secretary of Treasury, William E. Simon, said here.

Speaking to newsmen, Mr. Simon said his country had not yet received any inquires for purchase of arms from Pakistan. The sale of arms to that country would be on cash basis, as and when they occurred, and each sale would be considered on a case-by-case basis.

He said his country was not interested in promoting an arms race in this subcontinent. Arms would be sold to Pakistan after a careful study of the normalisation process between India and Pakistan.

The $1,500 Ontario Home Buyers Grant.



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Premier

W. Darcy McKeough
Treasurer of Ontario

Arthur Meen
Minister of Revenue

Be Prepared for the Final Day

Newcomers to this continent are generally too busy with the business of daily living to give the matter of dying any thought. However, they are not immortal and it would probably be wise for any permanent resident of Canada or the U.S. to investigate North American Funeral Practices. These can be very expensive indeed and a newly widowed man or woman is, as a rule, in no condition to make rational decisions regarding a funeral. It is, therefore wise to be well informed before the event. If you are affluent and desire an elaborate funeral or cremation, it is only necessary to call in the services of a Funeral Director. If, however, quiet simplicity, as well as minimum outlay is what you want, you are probably well advised to join a Memorial Society. Membership in these Societies is low: in Ottawa it costs $5.00 for an individual and $10.00 for a family (lifetime membership).

Upon joining the Society, the member is provided with a list of co-operating funeral directors and with forms on which, after due consideration, he indicates the type of funeral selected, the preferred funeral director, the desired disposition of the body or ashes, the kind of memorial service, if any, and the chosen clergyman. (Acquisition of a cemetery plot, if required, is a personal responsibility). These decisions, made calmly and in consultation with the relatives or friends who may be called on to act at the time of death, are placed on record with the Society which, in turn, sends the relevant information to the selected funeral director. Thus, at the time of death, the family or next-of-kin need only notify the funeral director and clergyman; most details have previously been taken care of. It should be noted that one cannot rely on a will — rarely opened until some days or weeks after death — to convey such instructions.

For further information contact or call: Ottawa , 234-4685; Halifax, 429-5471; Montreal, 455-4670; Toronto, 241-6274; London, 451-7050; Calgary, 243-5088; Vancouver, 688-6256.

In Canada there are also Memorial Societies in the following cities: St. John's Nfdl., Kitchener Waterloo, Thunder Bay, Kingston, Hamilton, Windsor, Niagara Peninsula, Barrie, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Lethbridge, Grande Prairie, Lloydminster, Victoria.

The address of the Canadian Headquarters is: Memorial Society Association of Canada 5326 Ada Blvd., Edmonton, T5W 4N7, Alberta . Tel: 477-6864.

In the United States: Continental Association of Funeral and Memorial Societies, Suite 1100, 1828 L. St. N.W., Washington D. C. 20036.

Vohra is Vice Chief

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): Lt Gen A. Vohra has been appointed Vice Chief of the Army Staff. He will succeed Lt. Gen. N.C. Rawlley, who is proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement on May 31.

Lt. Gen. Vohra was appointed Director of Military Training at Army Headquarters in February 1972 and was promoted as a Corps Commander in October 1973 in the rank of Lieutenant General.

Lt. Gen. A. Vohra the new vice chief of Indian Army.

India's support to Arabs

Bombay, May 3 (UNI): India's President, Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, declared India's full support to the Arab world on the Palestine issue.

"We are behind the Arab world in liberating their land. Peace cannot be restored in the area unless and until the rights of the people of Palestine are recognized and given effect to," he said in speeches delivered at the inauguration of a marble Mausoleum and a library named after the United Arab Emirates President, Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, here.

Smugglers Released

New Delhi, May 11 (UNI): The Delhi High Court quashed the orders detaining Sukut Naran Bakhia and four other alleged smugglers under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act.

The four other alleged smugglers, whose detention orders were quashed, were Yusuf Abdullah Patel, S M A Siddique, Nainmal Punja ji shah and Champa lal Punja ji Shah.

The orders were quashed on writ petitions filed on their behalf.

U.S. Base to Challenge

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Congress President, D. K. Barooah, and the Petroleum Minister, K. D. Malaviya, warned that the United States military presence in the Indian Ocean posed a threat to Arab countries and those in the Indian subcontinent.

Addressing a meeting of the Indo-Iraq Friendship Society here, the two leaders said that building military bases in the Indian Ocean should be resisted, and India and Arab countries should unite in this efforts. Both of them condemned building of the U.S. base on Diego Garcia.

Mr. Barooah said that those who rely on US help should learn a lesson from the fates of its allies in the Indo-China region, "each of whom has learnt a lesson of betrayal."

Conference on Forest Diseases

An international symposium on forest pests was recently organized by the Food & Agric. Organization and International Union of Forest Research Organization at the Vigyan Bhavan New Delhi between April 7-12, 1975. About 100 delegates from 60 nations took part and the Govt. of India served as the host. The Canadian delegation consisted of 7 of whom 4 were Indians. They were: Dr. Raj Prasad, Dept. of Environment, Ottawa; Dr. P. C. Nigam, Dept. of Environment, Ottawa; Dr. Sardar S. Sohi, Dept. of Environment, Sault Ste Marie; Prof. J. C. Nautiyal, Faculty of Forestry, Univ. of Toronto.

Among many things that were discussed at this world conference was greater productivity from the tropical forests and efficient utilization of forest products (lumber, timber, paper, gums, resins, pharmaceuticals etc.) from the developing nations. The forest resources are scanty in the developing nations and greater care should be taken to preserve and protect them from the ravages of insects and diseases. All Canadian Indian scientists read technical papers in their expert fields, chaired the sessions and participated in discussions. The opening ceremony of the conference was performed by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed while the closing ceremony ended up with a generous dinner and fire work display for the delegates. Jagjivan Ram, Federal Minister for Agriculture thanked all delegates for their fine cooperation and for making the global meeting a success. To entertain delegates at social hours, several Indian timber and newsprint industries arranged cultural shows and cocktail parties. In general, the world foresters were very impressed by the hospitality and arrangements of the Govt. of India. Vigyan Bhavan is an excellent place for international meetings.

Indo-Bangla Agreement

Calcutta, May 5 (UNI): The three-day official level Indo-Bangladesh conference ended here with the two sides reaching an understanding "on ways to solve common border problems."

The Special Secretary to the Home Minister, K. F. Rustomji, who led the twelve-member Indian delegation, told newsmen that adoption of common guidelines by both sides to check flow of arms, ammunition and explosives besides prevention of border crimes and smuggling were discussed at the conference.

Smuggling had ben steadily decreasing for the last six months due to various measures taken by both sides and flow of arms substantially reduced since the liberation of Bangladesh, he added.

DEATHS

Mr. Khandhubhai Desai, prominent trade union leader and former governor of Andhra Pradesh died of heart attack last month. He was 77.

Mr. Desai was Union Labour Minister from 1954 to 1957. He was a member of the Rajya Sabha for nine years from 1959. He took over as Governor of Andhra Pradesh in 1966, but resigned in January 1975 due to indifferent health.

New Delhi, May 3 (UNI): Mr. Nawal Kishore, a Congress member of the Rajya Sabha, upper house of Parliament, from Uttar Pradesh, died here following a heart attack. He was 56.

Mr. Kishore is survived by his wife and two daughters.

He was elected to the Rajya

Indian Immigrant Aid Society holds Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Indian Immigrant Aid Services was held on Saturday, April 26, 1975 at 9 Boon Ave., Toronto.

The outgoing President Dr. A. C. Chaudhuri highlighted the Indian Immigrant Aid Services activities in his annual report. His report included client contact statistics for the year.

The President included in his report some details of 'Heritage Canada' project under which we are conducting folk dance instruction for children. Further he reported that a sensitization seminar was arranged in cooperation with the Citizenship Bureau of the Ontario Government. The seminar brought together 200 professionals who come into contact with Indian immigrants in their day to day work.

Special mention was made of two community development programs: Indians in Ontario Fall Conference 1974 and Bharat Credit Union. The Conference attracted over 100 participants from across the province. The 5 workshops dealt with 5 major issues: employment, adjustment, image, immigration, and cultural retention. The participants suggested to hold such conferences periodically. Bharat Credit Union, said the President, will hopefully become a milestone in our history. Through the initiative of the Indian Immigrant Aid Services, Bharat Credit Union has evolved and through the help of the Ontario Credit Union League filed an application for its charter in February, '75. The President appealed to all those who were present to join this community venture and to popularise the idea as best as they could.

As future projections, Dr. Chaudhuri said that two of the Fall Conference workshop-recommendations merit our immediate attention: Indian Resource Centre, which will be a focal point for Indians living not only in Toronto, but for smaller communities in Ontario, Canada or across the border to draw the much needed resource material. The President appealed for United Action and hoped that the Fall Conference recommendation of rotating such conferences every 2/3 years in major Indian population centres and also making it national in scope, would be achieved.

He conveyed to the members that Charles Caccia, M.P. for Davenport riding agreed to be a Patron member of the Indian Immigrant Aid Services. Mr. Caccia has been a constant source of support since we moved to our present location.

Dr. Chaudhuri concluded by extending thanks to the audition Moti Champsee, C.A., Shivaram Trichur, the Election Officer, all the volunteers, and the staff.

Janata Front in Gujarat

Ahmedabad, May 8 (UNI): The Lok Sangharsh Samiti, spearheading the total revolution in Gujarat on the Javaprakash Narayan line, formed a Janata (people's) Front here with Morarji Desai as its Chairman.

The Front, which would soon release a manifesto and decide on Janata candidates, would await, among others, discussions with Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan on the issue of a common symbol to fight the Congress in the June Assembly poll.

The Congress has made it compulsory for its candidates getting elected to declare their assets — individual and family.

Food Aid to India

By BHARAT P. MATHUR
OTTAWA,

The largest food-aid allocation of $56 million under Canada's bilateral assistance programme for the 1975-76 fiscal year will be made to India, which has suffered severe crop shortages as a result of drought. This is $8.2 million more than that given in 1974-75.

The second largest amount ($28.2 million) will be provided to Bangladesh, which has not yet recovered from three years of natural disasters. Sri Lanka will get $1.9 million as against $2 million allocated last year.

Canada's total food-aid allocations for 1975-76, prepared by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in close cooperation with the Agricultural Department, will amount to $280 million, representing an increase of 41.4 per cent, over those for 1974-75. It will be out of this amount that a minimum of $118.5 million will be distributed in bilateral aid.

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A Disciple of 'Perfect Master' visits Ottawa

Olga Ghosh

Peace comes from peace of mind, and a society based on anxiety and stress cannot be a peaceful society.

Guru Maharaj Ji

"Religion is dead - Christianity is dead - so are Buddhism, Islam, Hinduism and all other religions. What is God? God is light. What makes a religion alive? The perfect master. We are now more intelligent, more intellectual than ever. Today everything is better. The human race is improved. The standard of living is improved everywhere. Young people are freer. They have freedom of soul. Knowledge is universal. Truth can exist in only one place. There is only one truth - there cannot be more than one truth. Only the Guru Maharaj Ji gives knowledge..."

These were some of the opinions expressed by Mahatma Prakash Bai Ji, whom I recently interviewed in Ottawa.

The Mahatma, a middle aged Indian lady with a serene face and beautiful expressive eyes, mother of three teenagers, was here to give a series of lectures on a meditation called "Knowledge". This, it is claimed, enables the individual to "directly experience the life force within".

When I expressed skepticism, she said "we welcome cynics. We have deeply studied all religions. Among our followers there are many doctors and psychiatrists".

While I personally find it difficult to accept the precepts of the Maharajji's teachings, there is no doubt that many people think differently. The Guru has seven million followers all over the world. "Don't knock it" said the mother of a teenaged girl to me. "My daughter is a changed person." Certainly the Ashram where I interviewed the Mahatma made a pleasant and peaceful impression. It was spotlessly kept. It is, like all Ashrams, a self-supporting community, in this case composed of seven people. "We all take the traditional monastic vows of poverty, chastity and obedience to the rules" I was told.

Life in this Ashram is quite disciplined. Members rise at 5.30 a.m. for Arti (devotional song) followed by an hour's meditation. After this the members go out to work except for one who does the housekeeping chores. Supper at 6 pm is followed by time devoted to social service such as visiting prisons, packing clothes for the Unitarian Service Committee, or helping the disadvantaged. Later there is again Arti, Meditation and Satsang which is spiritual discourse. All meals are vegetarian.

I spoke to two members of the Ashram. Jean-Pierre told me that he had intended to become a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, but ultimately found fulfillment and truth by following the Guru Maharaj Ji. Judy, a young woman whose graceful carriage confirmed that she once studied dance at York University, blushed and said "I was searching for something when I went to a meeting to hear the Guru. I was very skeptical, but I did find truth and knowledge. My whole life was changed."

There are in Canada 26 centres of the Divine Light Mission. The national headquarters is in Toronto: Divine United Organization, 179 Avenue Road, Toronto M5R 2J2. In Ottawa information may be obtained at 41 Rosemount Avenue. Tel. 729-5076.

Mahatma Prakash Baiji

Shah Elected

Baroda, May 11 (UNI): Hasmukh Shah, Chief Administrative Officer of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation, has been elected a member of the International Public Relations Association.

Jaipurians coming to Calgary

A contingent of 40 to 50 people is coming to Calgary for three weeks, June 18 to July 10, 1975, to celebrate Calgary's 100th Birthday. Jaipur and Calgary have been twinned. India Canada Society is actively supporting the Calgary world city Society to make Jaipurians' stay here a memorable one specifically:

Calgary - Jaipur Nite: Arrangements are well under way to stage a cultural program on June 22, 1975 (Sunday). Besides a number of items by artists from Jaipur, dances and sing-songs will be presented by Scottish Country Dancers, Irish Dancers, Ukranians, Native Indians and Calgary City Chorus Groups.

Dinner for Jaipurians: A dinner-dance with light entertainment is being organized on June 28 (Saturday), in honour of the Jaipurians. Dinner will be attended by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and Maharani of Jaipur.

Hospitality Requirements: The visiting delegation from Jaipur will be staying in homes of various Calgarians for a maximum of one week, (two persons at a time). If anyone is interested in having a Jaipurian experience, please call Mrs. J. Habden (267-5540) or Mrs. Peg James (282-8529).

Indo-Italy accord on Taxation

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Government of India and Italy have finalised an agreement for avoidance of double taxation of income for enterprises of the two countries operating aircraft in international traffic.

The instruments of ratification were exchanged here.

The agreement provides for exemption of income of aircraft enterprises with retrospective effect from 1960.

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Are Indo-Soviet Relations Waning?

By A. J. SINGH

Are the Indo-Soviet relations waning?

The gullible would think so.

But then, could India not have shown greater tact and understanding during negotiations, appreciating Soviet Union's other commitments, domestic production and international inflation?

Recent months have seen many changes in the content of Soviet economic cooperation.

What are they due to?

One complaint of the Soviets against us is that the Indian negotiators are not clear about their needs and schedules. The recent visit of the Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Grechko, substantiates this amply.

Marshal Grechko had made it very clear that he wished to have long-range political discussions with the Prime Minister in his official capacity as an important member of the Soviet Politburo. Properly handled, this could have secured for India maximum assistance for her strategic needs in defence. But the way his visit and programme were handled left much to be desired.

What is astounding is that the Defence Minister on the Indian side and the three Service chiefs differed widely in their assessment of the country's defence requirements. Marshal Grechko for his part was astonished by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' brief on India's security position.

Year after year India has very faithfully been requesting the Soviet for deep-penetration fighter-bombers, the MIG 25 and the MIG 23s, a type of craft which is not manufactured by the Russians, and which are obsolete in the present-day context of missile warfare. Also the Indian-manufactured MiG 21 is more versatile, with better range than the MIG23 & the MIG25, and so more suited to India's needs.

The Soviets contend that the deep penetration fighter bombers are no longer desirable or effective in this age of long-range missiles, which are deadly against installations and static targets. They advise therefore, heavy investment in the manufacture of the MIG23 and the MIG25.

The AIR Force has now reconciled itself to augment the indigenous production of the MIG 21 with limited imports to meet the immediate needs. But it has kept up its search for a squadron of tactical strike aircraft. The availability of British credits will clinche the issue of getting British Airline Corporation's Jaguars but the prospects are not high. The Air Force may ultimately settle for a squadron of the latest Mirage.

In the field of medium range bombers, we have no option but to buy the latest TY-16, which is more sophisticated with a longer range than the present ageing Canberras, which need to be retired.

The Ilyushin-38 will have to be our choice in the maritime reconnaisance and anti-submarine craft. It is only slightly less sophisticated than Pakisthan's Atlantic, which is beyond our means.

In the final reckoning, the Navy seems to have got off best. The need for the Petya class escort vessels and Osa missile boats carrying the improved version of the Styx missiles, has atlast been recognised. The advantage of having a Navy comprising of several classes of ship combining general purpose capability with diversity in sensor and weapon systems, has now been realized.

While marching towards self-reliance we should include a programme for adequate repair facilities. Shoddiness in this area will prove disastrous to the defence.

The trade plan with the Soviets for the current year, which is being negotiated, envisages a total turn-over of Rs 750 crores from last year's Rs 618 crores. The Soviets plead their inability to meet large incremental demands because of capacity limitations on the one hand and sudden flood of orders from all over the world on the other.

However, the present meetings of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission have created a better appreciation of mental view-point and to a greater accomodation, in spite of the current controversy over a new rouble-rupee exchange which has risen out of India's reluctance to enter into firm agreements on the issue. Some snags are bound to arise occasionally in the wide-ranging co-operation in the economic, defence, cultural and scientific fields. But they should be removed fast in the national interests. The Indo-Soviet communication gap and the level of India's representation in Moscow have been targets of Soviet complaint in the past. Now that Mr. D. P. Dhar has been appointed as Ambassador, who holds the rank of a cabinet minister, and has established a good working relationship with the Soviet leaders, this grouse should cease to exist.

Mrs. M. S. Subbulakshmi, the noted singer and Dr. Mrs. P. V. Thackersey Bombay educationist were the recipients of Padma Bhushan awards this year. Pic shows them being congratulated by Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

STC and ST

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Supreme Court, by a majority, ruled that contracts with the State Trading Corp. entered into by private parties for sale of goods for export by the Corp. cannot be said to be in the course of export so as to claim exemption from liability under the Central Sales Tax Act.

The ruling was given by the court while dismissing a batch of appeals filed by private parties against the judgement of the Orissa High Court holding that such sales were subject to tax.

S. Korea's Appreciation

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): South Korea has appreciate the efforts made by India for peace and stability in the South Asian region.

A joint press statement issued here at the end of the four-day visit by the South Korean Foreign Minister, Mr. Dong-jo-Kim, said South Korea expressed "high regard" for India's role in promoting world peace and progress.

Prabasi to present Brief

Prabasi intends to submit a brief on "Immigration Green Paper" to the Federal Government. The President has appointed an Immigration Green Paper Committee to review the implications of government's policy on immigration and make its recommendation to the Executive Committee.

The members of the Review Committee are: Dr. B.K. Matital - Chairman, A. Biswas, Dr. A.K. Ghosal.

Anyone wishing to have his/her view heard may write to Prabasi before the end of May 1975 or telephone T.K. Das at (416) 633-7723.

COMING EVENTS

Prabasi presents Padmasree Suchitra Mitra with Rabi Tirtha Group of Calcutta (35 persons) in the dance-drama "Tasher Desh" (Kingdom of Cards) at West Park Secondary School Auditorium, 1515 Bloor St. W., Toronto, on Saturday, May 24, at 8:00 p.m. All are welcome.

The Cultural Society of India in cooperation with Intercultural Council and Community Folk Arts Council of Metro Toronto is holding a spring festival on May 31, at 8 p.m. at Harbour Collegiate Institute auditorium, Toronto.

Well known Indian artists like Prof. Trichy Sankaran, Mrs. Anuradha Subsamaniam, P.D. Randeva, Mrs. Santhi Chakravarthy, Mrs. Purabi Banrji will participate.

Prof. J. Higgins of York University will sing Indian classical music. Folk dances like Bhangra, Garba, will be performed by professional groups. Manjusi, Chaki, famous dancer, is expected to participate. Hon. R. Welsh Q.C. will be the chief guest.

All the profits of the function will go to benefit CONGIBUM International Health Centre, Toronto. R.K. Ray is the program director. For information call: (416) 767-9905; 245-3964.

Million Dollar Round Table

Dinkar Thakore of Prudential Insurance in Regina has become a member of Million Dollar Club of his company. This award is given to those who write a business of over $1 million for the Company in a single year. Dinkar is one of the two to have achieved this distinction in 1974 - first ever for the Saskatchewan Unit.

Emergency Justified

New Delhi, May 5 (UNI): The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, justified in the Lok Sabha, lower house of Parliament, the continuance of the state of emergency on the ground that a threat to the country did exist at present.

Mrs. Gandhi said the threat to the country was evident to "anybody who follows the international trends, the developments in the neighbourhood, and the buildup of military arsenals...I am sure the Opposition would be the first to blame us if we are to relax in our vigilance."

Bhutto's Assurance

New Delhi, May 7(UNI): India is studying the latest communication by the ~~Pakistan~~ Prime Minister, Z.A. Bhutto, to the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, in which he has assured her that Pakistan would cease all anti-India propaganda over Radio Pakistan.

Official sources here said that Mr. Bhutto's letter was in reply to the one Mrs. Gandhi sent on March 20.

Bhutto has assured Mrs. Gandhi that Pakistan would work for peace in the sub-continent and claimed that India's fears over the lifting of a 10-year old American arms embargo were 'unjustified.' He also said that Pakistan posed no threat to India's security.

Step Mother and Adoption

New Delhi, (UNI): The Supreme Court ruled that under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act 1956, a step-mother is not competent to give her step-son in adoption.

The ruling was given by a Division Bench of the Court dismissing an appeal against the decision of the Rajasthan High Court holding the adoption as void.

The appellant Dhanraj was given in adoption by his step-mother to the husband of the respondent in 1959. In 1963 the respondent filed a suit against the appellant challenging his adoption.

Having lost both at the trial court and the High Court, an appeal was preferred to the Supreme Court.

The Court also pointed out that the incapacity of a step-mother in this behalf under the Hindu Law as it existed before the coming into force of the Act has not undergone any change under the Act, and that the term mother in the Act does not include a step mother.

Aviation talks held

New Delhi, (UNI): Pakistan has agreed to India's suggestion to resume official-level talks in New Delhi on May 12 on resumption of overflights and air links.

The first round of civil aviation talks was held in Islamabad in November last and the talks remained inconclusive as Pakistan refused to withdraw its complaint from the Internation Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) regarding stoppage of overflights. But India had pleaded with Pakistan that overflights were banned following the hijacking and blowing up of an Indian Air Lines Fokker Friendship aircraft from Srinagar in 1971.

How to sell an Indian?

Be in style. Date somebody different today. Cultured Indians make good friends. Know one Indian today. Did you meet a good Indian yesterday? You will meet one again today. Keep looking.

Brown is beautiful. Invite somebody brown today for dinner.

Like to get your skin beautifully brown? Knowing somebody brown will help.

Youths Arrested

Shillong, (UNI): Four persons have been arrested in the Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh because of their alleged links with foreign intelligence agencies, according to informed sources.

The sources said the four persons were believed to be members of group of educated youth with anti-national inclinations.

Idol Recovered

New Delhi, (UNI): An invaluable idol stolen from a temple at Jageswar in Kumaun hills (Uttar Pradesh) over six months ago has been recovered here.

The Antiquity Branch of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) seized the Ponaraja idol from a house in west Delhi.

The idol was packed in a crate apparently for export.

Six persons have so far been arrested.

Indo-Bangla Talks Inconclusive

New Delhi, (UNI): Indo-Bangladesh talks on delimiting the maritime boundary ended inconclusively but at an "advanced stage where both sides felt confident of finding an expeditious and mutually-satisfactory solution."

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Kitchen Korner

By PRANATI SENGUPTA

In addition to your pineapple vadas you can prepare another tempting breakfast dish, traditional and interesting vegetable malpua. The purpose of this is to avoid the monotony and at the same time make a delicious meal for your breakfast. I hope these recipes will assist some of you who face the problem of prepating inexpensive and nutritious breakfast.

VEGETABLE MALPUA

1 large marrow, peeled, coarsely grated and drained (about 3½ cups)
Or 4 (10 oz. each) packages frozen chopped spinach
1½ tsp salt
½ cup all-purpose flour
2 tbsp. rice flour and 2 tbsp. chopped coriander leaves (optional)
1 cup finely chopped onion
1 tsp. hot curry powder
1 tsp. of each finely chopped fresh ginger & green chili
½ tsp. sugar
4 large eggs

Sprinkle 1 tsp. salt over grated marrow, put in a cheese cloth placed over a strainer and allow to stand 2 hours. The salt will draw out the moisture, tie the ends of the cloth and squeeze out all surplus moisture. The vegetable left is the best for making perfect malpua. For spinach - cook spinach as labels direct, drain until almost no water remains.

Combine all the ingredients except vegetable and eggs in a large bowl. Sprinkle drained vegetable (marrow or spinach) and mix well. In electric shillet, heat about ½ inch deep oil to 400° F. Break eggs into the mixture and stir to mix thoroughly. Pour a small amount of mixture into the pan, spreading it with a back of a spoon to make a thin malpua about 3 inches diameter. When the bottom of the malpua is brown and crisp (about 2 minutes), turn and fry about one more minute. Serve hot with coffee or tea.

Self Sufficiency in Oil

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): The Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) is taking action to set up an intermediate stage of production of one million tonnes of oil annually during 1976-77 from the Bombay High, the Deputy Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals, C.P. Majhi, has told the Rajya Sabha.

He said the country would achieve near self-sufficiency in oil by the end of the Fifth Plan (1975-79). He said in four wells drilled so far in the Bombay High area, oil bearing horizons have been encountered and the production tests have shown good flow of oil. It was necessary to drill a few more wells to assess the production potential of this structure, he added.

Mr. Majhi said the crude available at Bombay High is more akin to Indonesian crudes than those from Arab countries.

Foreign Companies should Diversify

New Delhi, (UNI): India's Finance Minister, Mr. C. Subramaniam said here that the Government proposed to persuade foreign companies in India to have a time-bound programme of diversifying their activities in conformity with national priorities.

Mr. Subramaniam, who was addressing the concluding session of the United Nations sponsored workshop on the negotiation and regulations of foreign investments, said many of these companies were now engaged in the production of goods and services which had no priority in India and which could be produced equally well by domestic companies.

No Emergency Laws Violated

New Delhi, May 11 (UNI): A working paper, prepared for the All India Lawyers Conference here, observes that the executive has not misused powers available to it under the national emergency.

The paper, which reviews the functioning of the Constitution in the last 25 years, says that "It can be safely concluded that the executive has functioned in such a manner as to preserve the democratic ideals enshrined in the Constitution.

Indo-Saudi Air Agreement

New Delhi, (UNI): India and Saudi Arabia have ratified an agreement between the two countries relating to air services between and beyond their respective boundaries.

At present, under the agreement, the Saudi Arabian Airlines Saudia is operating two services a week between Jeddah and Bombay and Air India is operating one service a week from Bombay to Kuwait via Dhahran.

More Days Lost

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): There was a record increase of over ten million mandays' loss due to strikes and lock-outs in the country last year over 1973.

According to the annual report of the Labour Minister of 1974-75, the mandays lost in 1974 were 31.27 million as against 20.63 million in the previous year.

Micro-Wave Link with Lanka

New Delhi, (UNI): The Minister of Communications, Dr. Shanker Daval Sharma has said in the Lok Sabha, lower house of Parliament, India and Sri Lanka have decided to set up a microwave link between Colombo and Madurai via Anuradhapura and Mannar in Sri Lanka and Rameshwaram in India.

India has given Bangladesh a total assistance of Rs 3080 million (S 410.67 million) (Both Government-to-Government credit and at non-governmental level), the Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Bipin Pal Das, has told the Lok Sabha. Bangladesh had approached India for further assistance, which was under consideration.

Tourism Festival

New Delhi, May 9 (UNI): The Jammu and Kashmir Government will hold a week-long South Asian Tourist Festival from September 15 to 21 in its drive to attract more tourist traffic to this picturesque state.

Cost of Nuclear Blast less than Half a Million

Asked whether the Government proposed to undertake further nuclear tests, like the Pokharan underground blast of May 18, in other parts of the country, the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, stated that the question would be considered when the need for such tests was established and the studies now under way were completed.

In reply to another question, Mrs. Gandhi said India encountered no problem of space garbage.

The Pokharan atomic test, which has made India the sixth member of the Nuclear Club, cost the country Rs. 3.2 million ($426,700), the Prime Minister said.

Prof. U. R. Rao (Director Indian Satellite Project) an architect of the Indian satellite launched recently with Soviet Assistance.

Drug Authority Proposed

New Delhi, (UNI): The Hathi Committee on Drugs has recommended the creation of a National Drug Authority (DNDA) which should be entrusted with the overall responsibility of planning, production and distribution of drugs and import of technology from abroad.

In its final report, the 15-member committee headed by Jaisukhlal Hathi, member of Parliament, has recommended several steps to enable the public sector to attain a commanding height in the drug industry. It has also suggested steps to be taken by the Government to encourage the Indian large and small-scale sectors of the industry.

Jain Society Celebrates Mahavir Jayanti

The Jain Society of Chicago celebrated the Mahavir Jayanti on 27th April. About 300 people attended this program. The program was started with NAVKARMANTRA and was followed by theological speeches and devotional songs by the members of the Jain Society. The dinner was served by the Jain Society. The program was well attended and colorful inspite of heavy rain on that day.

Foreigners and Idol Thefts

The Deputy Home Minister, Mr. F. H. Mohsin, said that sixteen foreigners were involved in idol thefts during the last three years. According to the Central Bureau of Investigation, 3,145 idols of Hindu gods and goddesses were stolen of which only 1,103 were recovered. Of the 518 persons arrested in this connection, 148 were convicted, he said.

Changes in Procedures in Import Policy

New Delhi, (UNI): The import policy for 1975-76 incorporates a number of changes in procedures and content of last year's policy though its basic framework continues to be the same.

According to the "Red Book" on Import Control Policy for 1975-76 laid on the tables of the Lok Sabha, lower house of Parliament, the Commerce Minister, D. P. Chattopadhyaya, the import policy for the current year has been framed keeping in view three principal objectives. They are (1) make import policy more responsive to the needs of stepping up of industrial production and diversion of such production to export markets as far as possible. (2) to encourage import substitution by eliminating non-essential imports and (3) to eliminated delay in providing import licences for raw materials.

Indo-Canadian Cooperation

As research is for the people of the developing world the key to a better life, Canada has traditionally placed a high priority to agricultural research by way of a world-wide effort to help find long-term solutions to chronic food shortages in low-income countries. Currently, Indian and Canadian scientists are working together to adapt Canada's dryland technology to Indian conditions.

Conservative estimates indicate that 500 million people in the world suffer continuing hunger and half of them are children, and the report underlines the importance of the Canadian Government's substantial contributions, both through multilateral and bilateral assistance programmes of CIDA, that must go on "if the right of a decent subsistence of the half a billion people presently undernourished is to be upheld."

Election set aside

Allahabad, (UNI): The election of Balwan Singh from the Sarwan Khera Assembly constituency of Uttar Pradesh was set aside by the Allahabad High Court and he was disqualified for six years.

The Judge found him guilty of corrupt practices under the Representation of Peoples Act.

Balwan Singh, whose election was challenged through an election petition filed by two voters, was elected on Bharatiya Lok Dal ticket. But he later joined the Congress.

His Lordship said that Balwan Singh had procured a tractor-trolly and a jeep for carrying voters to the polling stations.

THEY WERE ELECTED:

India Assn, Sask.

The new Executive Committee met immediately after to elect the office bearers.

Office bearers for the year 1975-76: Gitu Parikh - President, Arvind Iyer - Vice-President, A. Dharmalingam - Secretary, Miss Bhanu Kirpalani - Treasurer, Subash Agarwal, Aroon-Harsingany, V. S. Dayal, and K. R. Rajagopalan - Members of the Executive.

IIAS: Toronto

The Executive for the year 1975: C. J. Kania - Chairman, V. P. Arora - First Vice-Chairman, Dr. S. V. Sood - Second Vice-Chairman, P. K. Sen - Executive Co-ordinator, R. C. Airi - Treasurer, K. K. Sharma - Public Relations Secretary.

Members at large: D. S. Thakore, P. Vohra, O. Chokriwala, D. Anant, Shreesh Juyal - Past Chairman.

Bengali Library

Ottawa: Nearly one hundred new books have been added to the Deshantari library including Puja numbers of Ananda Bazar, Jugantar and Uttorath. Members are welcome to borrow books from the library on every Sunday at All Saint's Church, 317 Chapel Street (at the corner of Chapel and Laurier) between 3-5 pm.

The new Library Committee members are: Mrs. Jayanti Poddar, Mrs. Shikha DasGupta, Mrs. Kajal Chatterji, Sanjit Chatterji, and A. K. Poddar.

Toning Up Services

New Delhi, (UNI): The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi has drawn the attention of her colleague in the Cabinet to the "perceptible" decline in the quality of service in Government offices and urged them to launch immediately a drive in every department to improve their service to the people.

In a recent letter, Mrs. Gandhi said the work of officers in the higher levels should be judged by the contribution they make to the improvement in the tone and working of numerous small offices at the field level.

In her letter running into four pages, Mrs. Gandhi identified the tendency of higher officers to shirk responsibility as a major cause of deterioration and asked her colleagues to combat this. "The feeling," she said, "has grown that taking decisions is risky and invites criticism. The file pusher feels safe because he commits no mistakes.

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Wanted graduate match for 27 years Sindhi boy working as mechanical draughtsman in reputed concern of Canada (Montreal). Two brothers and one sister settled in Canada, all married. Caste no bar, Father at present in Montreal. Write full particulars of the girl and family in first instance box 850. The Canadian India Times.

Match for a Punjabi Hindu girl, 29, from a respectable family. Caste, religion, etc. no bar. Widowers considered. Box 851. The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a good-looking Punjabi Brahmin girl, 25, possessing advanced American education and coming from highly respectable family. Permanent U.S. resident. Box 852, The Canadian India Times.

Bengalee match wated for a Bengalee Banerjee girl residing in New Delhi, in her mid-twenties with medium to fair complexion, has M.A. degree, participates in the Voice of America programme, fluent in English, Hindi and Bengali, caste no bar, father local engineering manager with own house in New Delhi, cousin engineer, well settled in Toronto. Reply to Box 853, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable Hindu gentleman for Gujarati Brahmin girl, 31, 5'2". Girl teacher in India. Brothers, sister well settled in Ontario. Box 854, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a Sikh bride for a Sikh bachelor, 40, 5'4". Is a Ph.D. from a Canadian university where he is Asstt. Professor. Initial plans of stay for an indefinite period in North America. When responding please give age, education, family, height and a recent returnable photograph. Box 855, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a Saini boy, 26, well-settled in Canada. Uncle and brother in USA. For further information write Box 856, The Canadian India Times.

A Kerala Catholic boy aged 28, belonging to a respectable family, well settled in Canada, seeking well employed girls or students in states from any Kerala Christian community. Box 857, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for Saraswat Brahmin girl, presently in India, 28 yrs. old, M.A. (Economics), B.Ed. (B.A. Hons.) Fair complexion, caste no bar if the boy is well educated and well settled in Canada or U.S.A. Box-858, The Canadian India Times.

Young and decent professional guy with good personality in early thirty invites matrimonial correspondence from good looking educated Hindu girl up to 25. Send your recent picture or detailed personal information to P.O.Box 834, Stn. 'F', Toronto, Ontario, M4Y 2N7.

Wanted a beautiful educated girl for a Punjabi Aurora boy, 28, well settled in U.S.A. No bars. Brothers had been married in India. Apply to: S. Kumar, Senimose Drace, Apt. 11 M, Watervliet, N.Y., 12189.

Wanted suitable match for a young man, 24, belonging to a respectable Hindu family. Caste no bar. Correspond with B. Bhatia, 4363 Marcil Ave., Montreal, P.Q.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from parents or guardians for a young, pretty, tall, slim and fair girl preferably medical graduate and Punjabi for handsome 5'11" Punjabi-originated doctor settled in Guyana, South America. Planning to go to Canada or U.S.A. Apply with recent photograph and full details: Advertiser, P.O. Box 100, Georgetown, Guyana, South America.

Match for a beautiful Telugu speaking Hindu girl, 22, 5'0", educated and employed in Canada. Family well settled in Ontario. Only professionals need apply. Box 859, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from boys for Hindu Punjabi girl, 28, convent educated, science post-graduate, presently working as management executive in New Delhi. Well travelled in North America and Europe. Box 842, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a beautiful, educated girl for a Punjabi Aurora boy, 28, well settled in U.S.A.(employed). No bar. Brothers happily married in India. Reply to Satish Kumar, Fenimore Trace Apartments, Troy Schenectady Road, Bld. 11, Apt. M, Watervliet, N.Y., 12189, U.S.A.

Gujarati gentleman, 38, accountant, goodlooking, sincere, well settled in Toronto area wishes to marry suitable girl. Caste/religion no bar. Divorcee/widow welcome. The Canadian India Times, Box-837.

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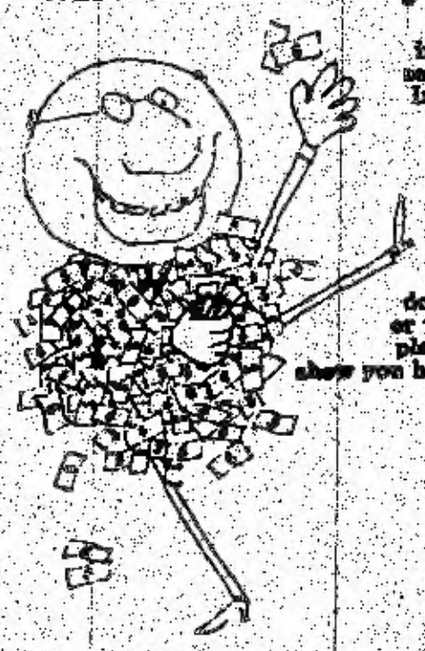

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